Auamtord Abalanche

VOLUME XVII.

THE weather cro

Chicago station y Professo

by Protes.
Willis L. Moore, is
as follows: The

erally favorable, al

rains in Arkansas, but on higher ground it is reported as in excellent condition. Tennessee, Mississippi, Georgia and Flori-

da report the crop growing finely, but in Alabama the plant is small and the crop grassy, with bad stands. In the Southern States the corn is now practically laid by in generally excellent condition.

laid by in generally excellent condition.

Cool weather has retarded the growth of corn in the Dukotus, and while Nebraska and Minnesota report the crop backward, it is in good condition. Arkansas and Kentucky report the crop outlook for corn most promising in years, and while rains have been beneficial and the crop is doing well in Ohio, Indiana, and Illinois, in the last two named States there are complaints of damage from chinch bugs. Winter wheat harvest is nearing completion over northern portion of the wheat

pletion over northern portion of the when

belt and threshing is becoming general. Spring wheat is now heading and the condition of the crop continues favorable.

condition of the crop continues favorable. Tobacco is growing nicely in Kentucky and Maryland, and has experienced improvement in Ohio. Light frost occurred in portions of the Dakotas, Minnesota and Wisconsin, causing slight damage in localities. The crop conditions reported by States are as follows:

Illinois—Week very favorable, rain plentiful, except in southern section. Wheat and rye harvest practically completed, oats cutting begun in southern

pleted, oats cutting begun in southern section. Corn growing finely, but dum-aged by bugs in central, southeast and southern counties. Fruit excellent, early

apples, peaches and plums being mar

Wisconsin-Corn, potatoes and small

grain in fine condition; cool weather has been beneficial. Rainfall sufficient ex-

ocea beneficial. Rainful summers ex-cept in southern portion. Haying in progress. Outs heading and barley begin-ing to turn. Some damage to cranberry vines by frost.

Minnesota—Weather cool, with frost

Friday; damage slight and mostly con-fined to low grounds in west portion of south half. Condition of small grain ex-cellent. Corn backward, but thrifty; po-

tatoes unusually promising. Haying pro-gressing; yield uneven, but will average good. Rain needed in Upper Minnesota

alley only. North Dakota—The weather has been

harvest in progress in southern counties;

section unusually good. Corn has grown

slowly, and is now backward, but in good

Iowa—Temperature and sunshine below

normal, with ample rainfall, except in a portion of eastern districts. The cool weather has been favorable for spring grain and flax and not detrimental to other

crops: Kansas—Cloudy, damp weather greatly

commenced; onts being cut, crop fair prospects for corn excellent and much

Ohio-Wheat harvest well advanced:

yield good, but below average. Hay harvest progressing, yield light; oats, pastures, potatoes and tobacco show slight mprovement; corn made good growth

Indiana—General rain beginning; local rains end of the week very beneficial to corn, potatoes, oats, and other crops. Wheat and hay harvest continue; thresh-

icient to check drought, which continues

orn and potatoes in good condition.

have worked all right.

reported to be encouraging.

ng at Alameda, Cal., incognito.

Notes of Current Events.

Defaulter Taylor's parachute seems to

The condition of Representative Hitt is

Lord and Lady Sholto Douglass are liv-

W. B. Chamberlain, of Chicago, was elected President of the National Asso-

ciation of Elocutionists at the convention

The Northern Trust Company of Chi-

cago has increased its deposit of securi-ties with the Auditor of Public Accounts at Springfield, Ill., from \$200,000 to \$500,

Both north and south bound stages on

healthy condition

GRAYLING, MICHIGAN, THURSDAY, JULY 11, 1895.

NUMBER 14.

STATE TO CONTROL IT.

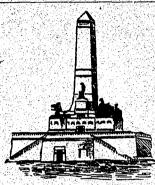
TRANSFER OF THE LINCOLN MONUMENT.

Tribute to the Martyred President Given Over to the State of Illinois by the Monument Association Law Has Been Lately Passed.

History of the Shaft.

Among the bills passed by the Illinois Legislature which became laws on the first of July is one providing for the transfer of the Lincoln monument from the Monument Association to the State. The law makes appropriations for the repair of the monument, the pay of a custodian, and the erection of a custodian's lodge, or house. It also provides that the Gov-ernor, State Treasurer and Superintendent of Public Instruction shall be trustees of the State to have the care and custody of the monument.
The monument was dedicated Oct. 15,

states of the Missouri and Upper Mississippi Valleys, with too much rain over portions of the Gulf States and Northern Texas. Cotton has been injuriously affected by the excessive rains over Northern Texas, and in Louis-iana, but in Southern Texas the condi-tions have been favorable. The crop has also sustained an injury from excessive 1874, the occasion being signalized by a tremendous outpouring of the people, the



THE LINCOLN MONUMENT.

oration commemorative of the life and public services of the great emancipator being delivered by Richard J. Oglesby. President Grant also spoke briefly on that occasion and a poem was read by James Judson Lord. The monument was built after the accepted designs of Larkin G. Meade, of Florence, Italy, and stands upon an eminence in Oak Ridge Ceme-tery, occupying about six acres of ground. Ground was broken on the site Sept. 10, 1869, in the presence of 3,000 persons. The capstone was placed in position on May 22, 1871, and on Sept. 19, 1871, the remains of Lincoln were removed from the temporary tomb and placed in the crypt under the monument. In the other crypt reposes the remains of Eddle, son of Mr. and Mrs. Lincoln, who died in infancy, and of Thomas (Tad), their youngest son, who died in Chicago July 15, 1871. The monument is built of brick and

Quincy granite, the latter material only



THE LINCOLN HOME, SPRINGFIELD.

appearing in view. It consists of a aguare base 72½ feet on each side, and 15 feet 10 inches high. At the north side of the base is a semi-circular projection, the interior of which has a radius of 12 feet. It is the vestibule of the catacomb, and gives access to view the crypts in which are placed the bodies of Lincoln and his sons. On the south side of the base is another semi-circular projection of the same size, but this is continued into the base so as to produce a room of elliptical shape, which is called Memorial Hull. Thus the base measures, including these two projections, 110½ test from north to south and 72½ feet from east to west. In the angles formed by the addition of these Mansas—Cloudy, damp weather greatly improving all crops. Wheat threshing begun; results favorable. Oats harvest begun. Second crop of alfafa light.

Missouri—All growing crops doing well, but in many counties rains interfered with harvests, having and cultivation of corn. Wheat about harvested, threshing commenced, cars, higher cars, crop, fair. two projections are handsome flights of stone steps, two on each end. These steps are protected by granite balustrades. which extend completely around the top of the base, which forms a terrace. From the plane of this terrace rises the obelisk, or die, which is 23 feet 4 inches high from



WHERE LINCOLN KEPT STORE.

the ground and tapered to 11 feet square

at the top.

The statute of Lincoln is, of course, the entral attraction of the monument. He is represented as standing with fasces at his right hand, in which is his pen. In his left hand he holds the proclamation of emancipation, while on the pedestal beneath his feet is the bronze coat of arms.

In a fight between State Constables Pettigrew and Toland and two moon-shiners named Fisher and Durham at Spartanburg, S. C., the latter were killed. Pettigrew was shot through the lungs and will probably die. Toland is badly wounded

O. O. Cottle, the lawyer who was kid-naped from his office, failed to appear be-fore a grand jury at Buffalo, N. Y., to

JOY TURNED TO WOE.

MANY ACCIDENTS ON THE NA-TION'S BIRTHDAY.

A Score Are Dead and Others Will Die -Toy Pietol and Crackers Reap 8 Hervest-Four Hundred Fall with a Bridge.

Celebration Costs Lives. Press telegrams indicate that the na-tional holiday was generally observed throughout the country, and attendant to the celebration were the usual number of fatalities and accidents. The pistol of fatalities and accidents. The pistol of commerce and the toy pistol got in its work in the death list, many in the roll being victims of this deadly machine. Firecrackers came next in the list, with a number to their credit. Then came stray bullets, persons being hit at various times and places by shots from instruments held by cheerful idiots who shut their eyes and blazed away. Torpedoes purf few persons while the rocket list is hurt few persons, while the rocket list is

Five persons dead and thirty-three jured was the record in Chicago. The dead were not all killed on the day itself, however. Three were victims of the day before, and one fell dead, presumably from heart disease, while watching the celebration, and one man was drowned. At Marion, Ind., while firing a cannon at the Soldiers' Home John Haupt, an old artiller;man and a soldier in the regular army for seventeen years, was killed by a permature discharge. During the progress of a ball game at Hinckley, Ill., Peter Anderson's 6-year-old daughter was struck in the stomach by a foul ball, caus-ing her death. At Kangley, Ill., a man ing her death. At Kangley, Ill., a man named Mozener had one leg taken off by the explosion of a small cannon. In East St. Louis, two serious ancidents happened on account of the celebration, and both will probably result, fatulty. Eddie Laumann and Willie Strathman, sons of prominent citizens, attempted to fire off a can of powder with a short fuse. In firm a salute at Milwankee a cannon expenses. ing a salute at Milwaukee a cannon exploded and an old soldier was killed at the Old Soldiers' Home. A shotgun in the



favorable for small grain during the week, but frosts have damaged gardens and tender vegetation. Corn still backward; small grain heading out; hay good.

South Dakota—Temperature and rainfall considerably below normal; showers contract worth. CELEBRATING. hands of Charles A. Hull, a son of Sila Hull, a prominent farmer residing near Attica, Ohio, was accidentally discharged, fatally injuring his mother and his 11-year-old sister. William Boller, 7 years scuttered, mostly light, some localities need rain. Fine growing weather, ex-cept nights too cool for copn. Local dam-age from hall. Light local frosts; slight old of Tiffin had both eyes put out by old, of Tiffin, had both eyes put out by the explosion of a toy cannon. A Sioux Falls cannon improvised from a piece of gas-pipe exploded, breaking \$2,000 worth of plate glass and dangerously injuring. Richard Peterson, a boy who happened to be standing near by. At Dubuque, Henry Hilderbrand lost three fingers by the explosion of a torpedo, and William lamage in northwest portion. Rye har-Nebraska-Week cool, with nearly normal rainfall. Winter wheat and rye the explosion of a torpedo, and William Callahan, 17 years old, had part of his crop light. Onts somewhat injured by wind and heat first of week in southern counties. All small grain in northeastern face torn off by a cannon cracker.

FIFTY ARE INJURED,

a Bridge at Bristol, Ind. At Bristol, Ind., while about 300 of the population were gathered on a bridge spanning the St. Joseph Hiver watching a tub race. 100 feet of the sidewalk of the bridge went down, carrying with it 100 persons. The fall was about thirty feet

and the iron fell on many.

As the racers got into their tubs and prepared for the race the immense crowd on the bridge grew wildly enthusiastic on the bridge grew wildly enthusinstic. As the crowd surged up against the railing there came a fearful crash and roar. The whole side of the bridge gave way, slowly at first, and then with frightful speed, carrying the panie-stricken and shricking crowd down forty feet to the river. For a moment there was aimost absolute slence before the borrified crowd on the banks could realize what had occurred. Then as the crice and groans of those who had struggled out of the water those who had struggled out of the water rushed to the rescue. The water is only five feet deep at this season and the res-cuers hurrled into the river with boards, tubs, and anything that would help the tuos, and anything that would help the wounded to keep aftoat. As rapidly as possible they were carried to the shore, while those who escaped injury scrambled out and assisted in the work. Messengers were hurried away for doc-

ing commenced; crops light. Tree fruit, except peaches, abundant. Chinch bugs injurious to corn in localities. Michigan—Rainfall light and not sufwith severity. Having in progress, very light crop. Wheat harvest commenced and is of poor yield; oats looking had; tors and surgeons and every house in the town of Bristol was turned into a hospital. When the surgeons made a hurried examination they found thirty-eight people laid out along the shore and in the residences, many of them insensible. Broken legs and arms, hands smashed, and serious ornises were found to be the injuries in the majority of cases. The bridge which gave way has been used for years. Only last spring it was repaired, and considered able to bear any strain that might

be put upon it. Thugs on a Pienic Train In an attempt to murder the crew of a Santa Fe picnic train as it pulled out of Chicago by eight members of the "Henry street gang" a conductor was wounde and two of the thugs bruised and beater seriously. Over twenty shots were fired by members of the gang and the passengers were terrorized and several wo men fainted.

Many Arc Hurt at Buffalo.
While the riders were taking the track
of the five-mile handican in the bicycle
races at the Buffalo, N. Y., driving park a section of the grand stand fell in. It caved from the very center of the stand, taking with it a section staliway, two private boxes and about sixty people HARRINGTON IS OUT.

Chief of the Weather Bureau Is Removed by the President.
Professor Mark W. Harrington is no longer chief of the United States weather hureau. He has been removed by President Cleveland, after declining to hand in his resignation. The cause of his re-moval is ascribed to incompatibility of temper between Secretary Morton on the one hand and Professor Harrington on the other. Mr. Harrington was appinted four years ago by President Harrison, and, almost from the first day that Secretary Morton took charge of the agricultural



PROF. MARK W. HARRINGTON.

department, two years ago last March, there has been friction between him and the chief of the weather bureau. So severe has been the strain in their relations, it is understood they had held no personal communication with each other for more than a year, but that their correspondence had been confined almost entirely to mis-

had been confined almost entirely to mis-sives of the most severely official style. The difficulties came to a climax soon after the change of administration, when an investigation was instituted by Sec-retary Morton into the business affairs of the weather bureau, the results of which did not implicate Professor Harrington in any way. This, however, did not ease the strain between him and the Secretary, and it is well understood that for nearly we it is well understood that for nearly two rears the chief of the bureau has had practically nothing to do with the routine management of his office, which has been governed almost entirely from the de-partment. It is no surprise to those who are well informed that the difficulties have now culminated in the summary removal of Professor Harrington, as it is known that he has steadfastly refused to

FIELD ON FIRE TWO MONTHS.

Peculiar Phenomenon Near Indian-apolis-Was Once a Swamp. A field which has been burning cease-lessly for two months is the remarkable lessly for two months is the remarkation phenomenon presented by a farm adjacent to the village of Maywood, near Indianapolis. This field is not a towering Vestius, but is rather a valley, and from its deepest part comes the smoke that some believe is the precursor of a worse flame that may reduce the village in the number of houses if not in the number of persons. Two months ago smoke was seen com-

ing from the ground on a lowland spot of the Campbell farm. It was thought strange by those who saw it, but it was believed to be nothing more than the smoldering remains of some fire. But day smoldering remains or some are, but day after day the smoke ascended or blew a great distance, elinging, although treacherously, to the ground. After a week or so farm hands passing the field saw flames mingling with the smoke. They investigated and found the dry grass and black earth on fire. Sticks were driven that the arround and it was discovered. into the ground and it was discovered that for a depth of from two to four feet the earth was absolutely reduced to ashes. The field in which this peculiar fire is burning is a bottom field of black earth

burning is a bottom field of black earth that shows clearly its vegetable origin. Those who have lived at the village for years say that twenty years ago the field was a swamp, seemingly ages old, and that it was years before even cattle could be suffered to tread it in search of pasture solutered to tream it in sourch or pasture
food. Recently attempts have been made
to cultivate it, but none was made this
year. The field looks as though a giant
mole had gamboled under its surface, for
itis ridged with tunnels, whose upper sides
Leagues. Whatever sometimes assume the prominence of ministure mountains. The manner in miniature mountains. The manner which the fire is breaking out is evide of its subterranean origin. So complete has the desiraction of the earth and gras been in the district patches that the little portions where yellow, withered grass may be look like cases in a desert.



dies on it:

There are no swear words in the Japenese language. How does Japan express her opinions of Russia just now?

A Brooklyn church has built a stable for the bicycles of its congregation, thus aying the path to heaven via Wheeling, There is fame and fortune ahead for the porticulturist who succeeds in crossing the Georgia watermelon with Jamaica John L. Sullivan says he wants to oper

a hotel. He might have owned a few hotels before this if he hadn't opened quite so many things with a corkscrew. Campos has ordered 25,000 more troops from Spain. Probably he has just found out that three or four American corre

mondents have joined the insurgents. Nearly all the important iron furnace in Pennsylvania have advanced wages 10 per cent recently. They are evidently driving their pigs to the right market.

The defaulting ex-treasurer of South Dakota should at least express regret that the authorities have been put to so much trouble in preparing a reception for him. A Springfield bicyclist claims that

snake bit the tire of his wheels and burst it. It is remarkable that any man who sees such things could keep in his bicycle

"What makes Chicago the healthiest of vint makes chicago the neinthiest of cities?" inquires the Times-Herald. Pre-cisely the same thing which makes it the most moral and religious of cities. Anybody can guess it.

PRAY ON A MOUNTAIN

BIG EPWORTH LEAGUE SERVICE ABOVE THE CLOUDS.

International Convention at Chatta nooga-Sacrament Is Administered to 10,000 People-Greet the Rising

Life of Methodism Discussed. The second international convention of the Epworth League convened at Chatta nooga in the big tent, capable of accom-



the opening service, and an inspiring song lead by a chorus of 1,000 voices started the great convention. The opening remarks were made by J. A. Patten, representing the Chattanooga. EN. committee. Elo-PRESIDENT PATTEN, committee. Elo-quent addresses of welcome were delivered

quent addresses of welcome were delivered by Mayor George Ochs, representing the city of Chattanooga, and Rev. J. P. Mc-Ferrin, representing the Methodism of that city. Fraternal responses were given by Bishop Hendricks of Kansas City, rep-resenting the M. E. Church South of that city; Bishop Merrill of Chicago, for the M. E. Church, and Rev. Dr. John Potts of Carvalo, for the Carvalian Adlerator of Canada, for the Canadian delegates Following these speeches the conference was formally turned over to Dr. Steele chairman of the general committee.

Sacrament to 10,000 People.
t night Bishop I. W. Joyce presided and Bishop Galloway delivered the con ference sermon. A feature never before seen in a meeting of

this size occurred in the administration of the sacrament of the Lord's supper to fully 10,000 people. At 2 o'clock Friday morning 3,000 to 5 000 of the delegates made a pilgrimage to the top of Lookout Mountain for

the purpose of holding a sunrise prayer BISHOP MEHRILL. meeting above the clouds, on the east brow of the mountain directly in front of Lookout Inn. When the sun appeare above the neighboring ranges its rays fell upon the faces of more than 2,500 dele-gates, who had congregated in front of Lookout Inn to begin the day with prayer The services were led by Rev. George R. Stewart, who is associated with Sam Jones, the evangelist. Following the prayer service there was a wonderful ex perience meeting and several of the delegates were so enthused by the fervor of the occasion that they shouted vigorously.

The topic of the day was "Methodism, Its Life and Mode of Expression." The conference assembled at 9:30 o'clock, with

Judge Estes, of Mcmphis, presiding. The great choir led a short service song, after which the morning topics were taken up in ter minute speeches by

in the Local Church
—Intellectual D nties" was the first SEC'Y E. A. SCHELL. subject, by Rev. W. E. Ray, of Macon, Ga. Rev. W. E. McCleman, of Berwyn, Ill., delivered an adlress along this line, emphasizing the idea of what to read, under the head of "Edu

cational Opportunities." Biggest in the South It is declared to have been the larges

convention ever held in the South. It was certainly one of the most remarkable in its character as well as in the numbers in attendance. Nearly 12,000 delegates were present. And they came from every part of the country—North and South, East and West. It was an intersectional, international convention of the Methodist

be thought of its re-ligious aspects, it was a convention which strikingly slgful change which has

come over our country since that "bat-tle in the clouds" on BISHOF FITZGERALD Lookout Mountain thirty-two years ago. As has been well said, sectional and sectarian lines are best obliterated by the feet of those who cross them.

The Epworth League is an organization,

started only a few years ago, for the nat-ural development of the religious, educa-tional and social life of young people, and has already over a million members. The convention at Chattanooga was for Meth-odists North and South alike. From this rome-bearted and enthusiastic mingling of so many representatives from all parts of the country, North and South, as well as East and West, there is reason to exect a very considerable development of the finest sentiment of patriotic fellow

Told in a Few Lines. The reform wave has reached Saratoga. Gambling and other sports will, it is said, be abolished this year. "The Official Railway List" for 1895

with its complete roster of American rail road officials, has just been issued. A new trial of the Hullet will case at Duluth was denied and the common law wife of the millionaire will get the for

A posse had an encounter in the woods with the Rainy Lake bank robbers. The latter finally escaped across the Canada border.

The grand jury of Charleston, S. C. has refused to indict in six of the cases laid before it for violations of the dispen

Gov. Brown of Maryland has been left \$250,000 by James Carroll, a cousin by marriage, who recently died at Atlantic City, N. J.

After a fight of eighteen months the customs officers at Callao, Peru, have admitted cases containing Bibles shipped there by the American Bible Society. The ecclesiastical party in Peru opposed the admission of the books, claiming that they were of immoral tendency.

KILLED IN THE CHAIR.

or. Buchanan, the Wife - Polsoner Dice by Electrocution at Sing Sing. Dr. Robert W. Buchanan, the wife pola oner, was electrocuted at Sing Sing, N. Y. Monday afternoon. Mrs. Buchanan mad s last effort to induce Governor Morton to commute the sentence to life imprison-ment at 6 o'clock in the morning. The

voman sank on her knees before the Gov

DR. BUCHANAN.

ernor and pleaded for her husband's life. though her grief almost prevented her from speaking. Governor Morton was plainly overcome by the woman's pleading and tears stood in his eyes as he lifted her to her feet and told her that he could not grant her request. The crime for which the condemned

man suffered the death penalty was the elleged poisoning of his wife in 1893. He married Miss Annie Bruce Patterson in Halifax, N. S., about ten years ago. By her he had a daughter, who is now living In 1890 Dr. Buchanan got a divorce and soon after he married Anna B. Suthe land, of Newark, N. J. She made a w devising all of her property to him. Within six months she died and the doctors said she had been poisoned. Then fol-



lowed the arrest of her husband, who soon after her death had remarried his first wife. Although the testimony against him was very strong Dr. Buchanan al-ways protested his innocence. He was about 34 years old.

EX-PRESIDENT PEIXOTO'S DEATH Will Allay the Opposition to Morace Government,

Confirmation of the report of the death of ex-President Pelxoto, of Brazil, has reached Rio Janeiro. The ex-President expected to leave his



ro when he was at tacked with the fa tal disease, a combi-nation of Beri-Ber fever and shacess of the liver. He was comatose until his death. Physicians were at once sum-moned from Rio Ja-

body. When it arrived at Rio Janeiro however, it was in bad condition. There was great excitement in Rio Ja-neiro, and groups of the friends of Pelxoto and the late Admiral Saldanha Da Gama gathered in force in the streets, showing a decidedly angry spirit. These groups were finally dispersed by the police. The clubs and theaters were slosed lice. The clubs and theaters were closed and all flags were placed at half-mast. One of the leading papers in Rio Janeiro deeply laments the death of Peixoto. Others content themselves with notices of the death, adding that it vill certainly and the swirit of opposition to President end the spirit of opposition to President Moraes, as there is now no leader in the party of which Peixoto was the head.



Cardinal Gibbons has had his farewell ludience with the pope.

Denmark intends to construct a gree Many inhabitants and 100 horses at Vishner-Volotchok, Russia, perished by

Official dispatches received at Berlin deny the existence of a Franco-Russia written alliance. The family residence of the Duke and Duchess of Fife, Mar lodge, Braemer, has

been destroyed by fire. A fire in the Victoria warehouse, Berlin lestroyed the buildings and their contents involving a loss of 1.400,000 marks.

The Spanish Chamber of Deputies re jected by a vote of 69 to 53 a proposal to abolish the export duty on grain. The French League of Patriots con

tinues to organize meetings to protest against the participation of France in the approaching celebrations at Kiel. Chili is to coin 10,000,000 silver dollars per annum and issue gold in \$6, \$10 and \$20 pieces. Silver is not to be a legal ten-

der in amounts above \$50, but the mint will exchange gold for silver.

The Japanese minister to Pekin and the mikado's consul general to Shanghai are installed in their respective cities. The Chinese received them pleasantly

SOCIETY MEETINGS.

Grove Township, South Branch... Beaver Creek.... Maple Forest...

Blaine Center Plain...

CRAWFORD CO. DIRECTORY.

E. CHURCH—Rev. S. G. Taylor, Pastor. ces at 10:30 o'clock a.m. and 7½ p.m. Sunday school at 12 m. Prayer meeting every Thursday evening at 7½ o'clook. All are cordially invited to attend.

PRESBYTEBIAN CHURCH—Rov. John Irwin Pastor. Services every Sunday morning and evening at the numal hour. Sunday-school fol-lewing morning service. Prayer meeting every Wadnesday evening.

DANISH EV. LUTHERAN CHURCH — Rev. A. Henritzy, Pastor. Services every Sunday at 10:30 a. m. and 7 p. m., and every Thursday at 7:30 p. m. Sunday School at 2 p. m.

METHODIST PROTESTANT CHURCH. Rev. J. J. Willits, Pastor. Services every Sunday at 6:30 p. m. Sunday-school at 2 p. m. ST. MARY'S CATHOLIC CHURCH.-Father

Regular services the last Sunday in each month. GRAYLING LODGE, No. 386, F. & A.M., meets in regular communication on Thursday evening on or before the full of the moon.

A. TAYLOB, Secretary. MARVIN POST, No. 240, G. A. B., meets the econd and fourth Saturdays in each month.

A. C. WILCOX, Post Com.

H. TRUMLEY, Adjutant. WOMEN'S RELIEF CORPS, No. 162, meets on

the 2d and 4th Saturdays at 2 o'clock in the at-MRS. M. E. HANSON, President. REBECCA WIGHT, Sec. GRAILING CHAPTER, R. A. M., No. 120,-

Meets every third Tuesday in each JOHN F. HUM, H. P. A. TAYLOB, Sec. GRAYLING LODGE, I. O. O. F., No. 137 .-

Meets every Tuesday evenin M. SIMPSON, N. G.

GRAYLING ENCAMPMENT, I. O. O. F., NO. 116.—Meets alternate Friday evenings. W. McCullough, C. P. S. G. TAYLOR, Secretary.

CRAWFORD TENT, K. O. T. M., No. 102-Moets every Saturday evening.
A. McKay, Com.
WM: Woodfield, R. K.

GRAYLING CHAPTER, ORDER OF EAST-ERN STAR, 10.63, meets Monday evening on or before the full of the moon, MARY L. STALEY, W. M., ADA M. GROULOFF, Sec.

PORTAGE LODGE, K. of P., No. 141.-Meets first and third Wednesday of each month J. HARTWICE, K. of R. and S.

COURT GRAYLING, I. O. F., No. 790.-Meeta second and last Wednesday of each month, S. S. Claggett, C. R. F. Harrington, R. S.

GRAYLING HIVE, No. 54, L. O. T. M.—Meets every first and third Wednesday of each month. SARAH M. WOODFIELD, Lady Com. EDITH WOODFIELD, Record Keeper. LEBANON CAMP. No. 21, W. O. W.-Meets in regular session every Monday evening. GEO. H. BONNELL, Counsel Com. HARRY EVANS, Clerk.

BUSINESS DIRECTORY.

JOHN STALEY. C. C. TRENCE GRAYLING EXCHANGE BANK. CRAYLING, MICH.

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Oct. 1, '91.

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all kinds of plain and fancy Job Printing-letter heads, bill heads, envelopes, cards, invitations, programs, posters, etc., at this office at

...Low Prices.

Hoth north and south bolling stages on the Klamath Falls and Ayer route, in Oregon, were held up by a highwayman, who rifled the mail bags and robbed the At Dallas, Texas, J. Dickerson, a jewnaped from his office, failed to appear before a grand jury at Buffalo, N. Y., to eler, killed a 1d-year-old boy who he give evidence toward indicting John C. Emery and George Allen, accused of being his abductors.

At Dallas, Texas, J. Dickerson, a jew-force a grand jury at Buffalo, N. Y., to eler, killed a 1d-year-old boy was identified as that of John F. Reeves, son of a rich planter. Conspiracy is alleged.

PRICES ON THE RISE

BUSINESS ACTIVITY CONTINUES ALL ALONG THE LINE.

Dutlook for Fall Trade Considered Bright-Those Who Paid Income Tax Now Ask the Government to Disgorge-Boston Riot Is Investigated.

Dun's Trade Review.

R. G. Dun & Co.'s weekly review, of trade says: The midsummer reports from all commercial centers indicate distinctly better crop prospects than other official of commercial accounts, a marked increase in retail distribution of products, an active demand for goods, and a general enlargement of the working force, with some advance in the wages of than half a million hands. At the more than half a million hands. At the same time they show that the rapid advance in prices has somewhat checked the buying of a few classes of products. In some barts of the country the outlook for fall trade is considered bright. There were 6,657 commercial failures in the first half of 1895, against 7,039 in the first half of 1895. first half of 1895, against 7,039 in the first half of 1894. These commercial failures involved liabilities of \$88,839,944 this year, against \$101,739,305 last year. Manufacturing failures for the half year were 1,254, against 1,501 last year, and liabilities \$40,301,949, against \$41,376,102 last year. Trading failures for the half year were 5,335, against 5,402 last year, and Inabilities \$45,669,830, against \$52,345,978 last year. Banking failures not included last year. Banking failures not include in above statements were 63, with liabili-tics of \$16,653,276, against 63 last year, with liabilities of \$13,184,461. The details show a decrease in every class of failures in the second, compared with the first quarter of 1805, both in number and magnitude, and defaulting liabilities averaging \$34, against \$40 for every firm in business, and \$3.04, against \$4.03, for every \$1.00 solvent payment. every \$1,000 solvent payment. INVESTIGATING BOSTON RIOT.

Two Men Charged with Wills' Murder Held for Trial.

Harold G. Brown and John Ross, charged with the murder of John W. Wills in the East Boston parade riot, were ar-raigned in the district court and held with-out ball for a hearing. The police investi-gation resulted in a conclusion that Brown used loaded shells in his revolver, although he claims he fired only blank cartridges. Ross, it is asserted, once emptied the chambers of his revolver into the crowd, but when arrested there was but one empty shell in the weapon. The police authorities declare that the paraders were properly guarded and the aldermen dis-claim any responsibility, having refused the association authority to parade. There were at least six rows during the progress of the procession and these culminated in the general fight at the rear of the line. APPLYING FOR THEIR MONEY.

People Who Paid Income Taxes Request a Refund.

The internal revenue bureau has already received a number of applications for the refund of the amounts paid as income taxes prior to the decision of the United States Court declaring the law to be unconstitutional. The blank forms of application for the refund were sent out about ten days ago, and almost immediately began to return from near-by points. The question as to whether the commissioner can repay the amounts without formal authorization of Congress has never been formally raised, but the officials have no doubt that the law authorizing the com-missioner to refund internal revenue taxes wrongfully collected will be held to apply to taxes collected on incomes. amount collected does not exceed \$83,000. DROWNED IN THE DELAWARE.

Three Persons Lost While on a Yacht-

ing Excursion. Three persons, all residents of Philadelphia, were drowned in the Delaware River at Beverley, N. J., a town about twelve miles above the city, by the capsweive mines above the city, by the cap-sizing of a boat. The party, consisting of six persons, left on Wednesday night, intending to spend the Fourth of July, cruising on the Delayare. When the party reached Beverly it was suggested that they go ashore, and the small boat was lowered. The boat was overturned. all the occupants being thrown into the water. Three were carried away by the swift current before rescuers reached the

MAKE A FORTUNE IN OIL.

Wheeling Speculators Clear \$150,000 Inside of Three Weeks. Making \$150,000 in three weeks is not n common occurrence in oil these days, but it was done by a party of Wheeling busiweeks ago they territory north of developments in Mon-roe County, Ohio, not far from the Sisterville field. They drilled one well on the Freeden farm and struck it rich. The well started off one week ago with a pro-duction of 175 barrels a day, and has been averaging that right along. Friday the owners sold out the well and lease, covering several hundred acres, for which leaves them \$150,000 above ex-

Another Girl for Grover,

At Gray Gables, the quiet and pic-Cleveland, at 4:30 Sunday afternoon little girl was born to Mrs. Cleveland. Mother and child are doing well.

Winona Wiped Off the Map Winona, Mo., was wiped out of exist-ence by a cloudburst, or a tornado sim-llar in destructive power, between 9 a. m. and 1 p. m. Saturday. Eleven people were drowned.

Docan't Fancy Women Cyclists. While ex-President Harrison was a

Dana last week hunting the subject of bicycling came up for discussion and he expressed himself very emphatically upon it, taking the ground that it was ungrace ful in women to ride bicycles.

To Push Waller's Case.

It is understood that the State Department has requested Ambassador Eustis to push the Waller matter with the French Government to a final conclusion as speed-

Harrington Is Out.

Professor Mark W. Harrington is no longer chief of the weather bureau. He has been removed by President Cleveland, after declining to hand in his resignation The cause of his removal is ascribed to incompatibility of temper between Secretary Morton and the professor.

Kansas Applies for Space President Collier, of the Cotton States and International Exposition, at Atlanta, received application from Kansas for space for a State exhibit. This is the fifteenth State that has applied. Houston, Texas, also asked for space for an exOPPOSE ANY CHANGE.

014 Schators Object to the Distrib Hat wellstore Object to the Distributing of Appropriation Bills.

As movement has been started to have the sense of committees in the Senate, as in the House. The agitation has begun much earlier than usual for the text Congress, and was in working shape when the last session adjourned. It is coupled with a general desire among the newer members to secure a more satisfactory representation on the committees generally, and includes among its promoters a sufficient includes among its promoters a suff number of Senators to cause the con servatives to feel apprehension over the possibilities. The older men in the Senate will oppose the inavation, and they, too, have been getting their forces into line. The opposition will be based largely on the ground that the change, if made, will the ground that the change, it made, while have a tendency to promote extravagance in expenditure, and the experience of the House will be pointed to in support of this contention. The new system was bitterly attacked at the beginning of the Fifty-second Congress, and a calculation was made by the House appropriation was made by the House appropriation was made by the House in the support perts, showing an increase in the approximations under the new system of over 75 cents per capita, exclusive of pensions. This, the opponents of the distribution plan claimed, was the legitimate result of divided responsibility. The same statement showed that up to that time the increase farmed as per capita basis, had crease, figured on a per capita basis, had amounted in the aggregate to \$174.693, 240. Estimates made up to the bresent time bring these figures up to \$300,000,000.

THE BALL PLAYERS.

Standing of the Clubs in Their Race for the Pennant.

			555	Pe
나는 아내	Ρ.	w.	Ţ.,	
Baltimore	53	33	20	.62
Pittsburg		37	25	.59
Boston		32	22	.59
Chicago	65	38	27	.58
Cleveland	32	30	26	.58
Brooklyn		32	25	.56
Cincinnati		33	26	.559
Philadelphia		31	25	.55
New York		27	30	.47
Washington		23	34	.40
St. Louis		20	42	.328
Louisville		9	49	.15

In the Western League the clubs clos eck in the following order:

					1 61
-		Ρ.	W.	Τ.,	cent.
	Indianapolis	.55	35	20	.636
	Detroit	.56	30	26.	.536
•	Kansas City	.50	30ac.	26	536
	Milwaukee	.570	29	28	.500
	St. Paul	.55	.28	27	5.509
	Minneapolis	.54	24	30	1444
ı	Terre Haute	.55	24	31	.436
1	Grand Rapids	.56	22	34	.393
		1.00			

COMPTROLLER'S REPORT.

National Bank Circulation Shows Fair Increase.

The monthly statement of the Comptroller of the Currency shows the amount of national bank notes outstanding June 30, 1895, to have been \$211,600,608, which is

an increase for the year of \$14,341,391, the increase for the month of June being the increase for the month of June being \$212,669. The amount of circulation outstanding based on United States bonds was \$186,062,098, an increase for the year of \$5,493,514, and for the month of \$15,092,520. The amount of lawful money on deposit to secure circulation was \$26,600,723, which is a decrease since June 30,1894, of \$1,152,123. The amount of United States registered bonds on deposit to secure circulation was \$207,080,800, of which \$10,465,500 was in the 4 per cents. of 1895. The amount on deposit to secure public deposits was \$15, osit to secure public deposits was \$15. 278,000, of which \$575,000 was in the new

EIGHT YEARS FOR HOWGATE.

Stay of Execution Granted and the Prisoner Sent to Jail.

Capt. Henry W. Howgate, the former disbursing officer of the Signal Service, who after years of wandering as a fugitive from justice, was found in New York City in business as a second-hand book dealer and brought back to Washington, was sentenced Tuesday to sight years! was sentenced Tuesday to eight years was convicted on two counts alleging forgery and falsification of accounts in 1870, after the first indictments found against him had been quasted by the sustaining of denurrers entered by Howgate's counsel. Captain Howgate's counsel noted an appeal to the Court of Appeals at its session next fall, and the court granted a stay of execution until that time. Captin Howgate was then remanded to jail to await the result of the appeal

"Bikes" are Barred. Bicycles can be kept out of Chicago office bildingus if the owners of the latter choose to make rules and regulations to idge Payne so decided in denying the bill for an injunction restraining the Galena Trust and Safety Vault Company and other owners of the Fort Dearborn office building from interfering with Attorney John H. Breckinridge while taking his cycle to his office in that building. The completenative a tenant of building. The complainant is a tenant of

the Fort Dearborn Building, and in May was refused permision to take his wheel to the twelfth story, upon which his office is situated. He brought suit for \$25,000 damages against the owners of the build-ing and filed a bill for an injunction. A decision upon the latter was cagerly waited for by wheelmen throughout the city on the ground that it would furnish a test case and decide a mooted question. The Court said he was a wheelman himself although a reason and the court said the way a wheelman himself although a reason against but he self, although a mere amateur, but he held that it would appear that the owners of office buildings had the same rights over their property as the proprietors of other buildings, and could elect, in their leases, to make such rules and regulations regarding free ingress and egress and the rights of tenants as were reasonable. The bloycle, he said, was a mere vehicle nsed to carry a person from one place to nnother and was not an essential feature of either the electric light or law business

Young Garfield in Politics.

James R. Garfield, second son of the murdered President, was nominated for State Senator in the same Ohlo district elected his father in 1838: "Later on the young man hopes to become member of Congress.

that was carried on in the complainant's

Pern Eats Humble Pie. According to advices received Peru has made ample apology for insulting the British Vice Consul, William Fry, in Sep-tember last, when Fry was arrested and compelled to subscribe to a forced loan.

Mortgage for \$7,000,000 The Detroit Citizens' Street Railway Company has filed a \$7,000,000 blanket mortgage, covering its property, to the New York Security and Investment Com-

pany. Man and Woman Die by Fire The house of Trotter Holliday, a prom-lment rancher living near Grindley, Cal., was burned, and Holliday and his niece perished in the flames.

Confesses the Crime. The body of Albert Blackman, a wellston, to-doyoung man, was found near Logarto, Tex. Around his neck was a rope, and it was evident that he had been banging

to the limb of a tree under which the body lay. He had been last seen alive in hody lay. He had been last seen alive in the company of Bessle Harris, the daugh-ter of a farmer of that locality. Suspicion was aroused and warrants were issued for the arrest of the Harris girl and her father and mother. Through the confes-sion of Bessle Harris on the witness stand the full details of the crime came out? Sha'said that Blackman had been courting her for some time against the wishes of her naronts . Her father finally wishes of her parcuts. Her takes many arranged with healto help put Blackman out of the way. On the night of the killing she detained her lover in a lonely place until her father arrived with a rope. The girl states that she tied the knot with her own hands. Then, at the command of her father, Blackman climbed a tree and awaying himself off. and swung himself off.

NEW TORPEDO BOATS.

Chance for Gulf, Mississippi River and

Pacific Coast Constructors Pacific Coast Constructors.

The navy department has advertised for proposals for building three new torpedobonts large enough to go to sea and make twenty-six knots un hout. The act under which these boats are to be built permits which these boats are to be built permits them to be constructed on the Atlantic coast only in the event that the nary department is unable to secure reasonable offers from responsible bidders on the Pacific coast, the Mississippi River and the Gulf of Mexico. Inquiries are being received from iron-workers and ship-builders along the Gulf and on the Mississippi which encourage the department officials to hope that bids will be forthcoming from these sections, and to stimulate the to hope that bids will be forthcoming from these sections, and to stimulate the inauguration of new naval shipwrights the department has been at some pains to turnish the inquirers with all information that might properly be given them in the way of detailed plans of the boats and matters of internal construction that will into the property of the contraction of the contraction that will be the contraction that will be contracted to the contraction that we can be contracted to the contraction that will be contracted to the contraction that we can be contracted to the c matters of internal construction that was assist, them in submitting estimates. One purpose is to correct a very prevalent impression among embryo naval constructors that a torpedo-boat is easy to build, being nothing more than a powerful engine enthing the enthing enth used in the smallest hull that will float cases in the summest and that was ava-it, for in reality it is one of the most un-certain products of the naval architect, and only the highest degree of designing and structural skill and the use of the best material will stand the severe strains and develop the very high speed absolutely re-quired by the contracts under which the torpedo-boats are built. Success in buildng vessels of ordinary type and merchant raft is no guarantee of good results in the first attempt at building a torpedo

AMERICAN FARMERS VICTIMS

An Immense Amount of Poor Seed

Annually Sold to Them.
An immense amount of poor seed is sold
o American farmers and gardeners, acto American farmers and gardeners, according to a report recently issued by the agricultural department. While other countries have been looking into the subject with a view to protecting their agriculturists from abuses, no investigations have been made in the United States expent of a few everyment stations. cept at a few experimental stations. Great apathy prevails. however, among purchasers, who, as a rule, buy the cheapest seed in the market and trust to luck for it to produce the crop. Such seed, says the report, is dear at any price and snys the report is dear at any price and the principal source of the hosts of bad weeds, whose eradication costs vastly more than the few cents a pound extra which good seed would have cost. The re-port makes the charge that American seed has acquired a poor reputation in foreign countries, in some of which it is difficult for it to gain a foothold through prejudice

OVER THE EMBANKMENT.

Frightened Horse Cauecs a Terrible Accident at New Kensington, Pa. James Caussian, of New Kensington, onnes Caussian, or New Reinington, Pa., with his family, consisting of his wife and children, a boy of six and a girl of eight years, went out driving near their home. At the top of the high hill the horse became frightened and plunged over the embankment. The occupants of the buggy were hurled to the bottom of the precipical and the little size leaves instantly killed. and the little girl was instantly killed.

Mrs. Caussian's back was broken and
fler son was injured internally and probably fatally Mr. Caussian was badly
hurt, but will recover. The horse was
killed and the vehicle demoliated.

Speaker Meyer Dead.

John Meyer, Speaker of the Illinois
House of Representatives, prominent Republican politican and well-known lawyer of Chicago, died Wednesday at Free-For some time the Speaker had been in poor health, but it was not known that the end was near. Death came sud-denly while the patient was seeking rest and proved a great shock to his political colleagues and associates at the bar.

Refused to Bury It. For five years "Whistling" Davis, of Long Beach, Cal., has kept the corpse of his dead child in a little coffin in his house. The neighbors lately remonstrated, and Humane Officer Wright and Constable de la Monte went to the beach to arrest the man. They found the little casket containing the body under the porch. In it was the little dried skeleton.

Pork Packers Make Assignment. Sigmund Frietsch & Co., pork-packing firm in Cincinnati, assigned to Moses Rus-kin, who estimates the assets at \$110, 000 and the liabilities at \$55,000.

MARKET QUOTATIONS.

Chicago-Cattle, common to prime \$3.75 to \$8.00; hogs, shipping grades, \$3.00 to \$5.25; sheep, fair to choice, \$2.50 to \$4.25; wheat, No. 2 red, 69c to 70c; corn. No. 2, 45c to 40c; oats, No. 2, 23c to 24c; rye, No. 2, 55c to 57c; butter, choice creamery, 16c to 18c; eggs, fresh, 10c to 12c; potatoes, new, per barrel, \$2.25 to \$2.75; broom corn, common growth to fine brush, 4c to 61/6c per lb. Indianapolis—Cattle, shipping, \$3.00 to \$5.50; hogs, choice light, \$3.00 to \$5.00; sheep, common to prime, \$2.00 to \$4.00; what, No. 2, 73c to 75c; corn. No. 1 white, 43c to 40c; oats, No. 2 white, 33c to 34c.

St. Louis—Cattle, \$3.00 to \$5.75; hogs, \$4.00 to \$5.25; wheat, No. 2 red, 71c to 72c; corn, No. 2 yellow, 43c to 44c; oats, No. 2, white, 24c to 25c. Cincinnati-Cattle, \$3.50 to \$5.50; hogs

\$3.00 to \$5.00; sheep, \$2.50 to \$3.75; wheat, No. 2, 75c to 76c; corn, No. 2 mixed, 48c to 50c; onts, No. 2 mixed, 29c to 30c; rye, No. 2, 61c to 63c.

10 ove; rye, No. 2, 61c to U3c.

Detroit—Cattle, \$2.50 to \$5.75; hoga, \$4.00 to \$5.25; sheep, \$2.00 to \$4.00; wheat, No. 2 red, 73c to 74c; corn, No. 2 yellow, 48c to 49c; onts, No. 2 white, 31c to 32c; rye, 57c to 50c.

Toledo—Wheat, No. 2 red, 74c to 75c; corn, No. 2 mixed, 47c to 48c; oats, No. 2 white, 26c to 27c; rye, No. 2, 59c to 61c; clover seed, prime, \$5.00 to \$5.70.

Buffalo—Cattle, \$2.50 to \$6.00; hogs, \$3.00 to \$5.50; sheep, \$3.00 to \$4.00; wheat, No. 1 hard, 78c to 79c; corn, No. 2 rellow, 52c to 53c; oats, No. 2 white, 32c to 33c.

Milwaukee-Wheat, No. 2 spring, 700 to 71c; corn, No. 3, 47c to 48c; oats, No. 2 white, 28c to 20c; barley, No. 2, 48c to 50c; rye, No. 1, 59c to 60c; pork, mess, \$12.25 to \$12.75.

\$12.25 to \$12.75.

New York—Cattle, \$3.00 to \$6.00; hogs, \$4.00 to \$5.50; sheep, \$2.50 to \$4.00; wheat, No. 2 red, 75c to 73c; corn, No. 2, 51c to 52c; cars, No. 2 white, 31c to 82c; butter, creamery, 14c to 10c; eggs, West-ern. 12c to 14c.

DANIEL BOONE'S LIFE.

ROMANTIC CAREER OF THE PIO-NEER.

reckons 8s. a week too much for her diet, which is afterward fixed at £6 a Stands Prominently Forward Among American Adventurers-Captured by Indians and Adopted Into Their Tribe year. Twelve pounds a year seems a great deal for willful little Betty, aged -Escaped and Saved Settlement.

Died in Missouri. MONG the romantic characters which the early history of our Country has furnished Daniel Boone stands prominently forward. He was one of that large band of pioneers whose tolls and privations, heroism and courage have gone far to make the country what it is. That we to-day enjoy civilization and peace is due in a great degree to these men's labors.
Daniel Boone was born in Bucks
County, Pa., Feb. 11, 1735. His father

was an Englishman who had come to

this country with settled. Daniel re ceived the bares rudiments of an ed ucation, but he be came well versed in Nall the knowledge of a trapper and hunter and inured to the sufferings and hardships of ploneer life. When he was 18 he moved

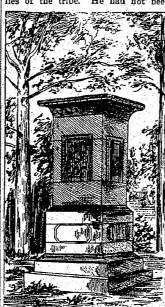
zine.

DANIEL BOONE. ily into North Caro lina and here be married Rebecca Bryan and passed several years as a farmer. After a time this life palled on him and he wearled of the monoton even of this semi-civilization. Accord ingly when he was invited, in 1769, to loin an exploring party to Kentucky he eagerly accepted.

Boone in Kentucky. The party traveled to the banks of the Red river and there they halted for several months. Hunting, fishing and encounters with Indians filled their days. In December Boone and s companion named Stewart were can ured by the Indians, but with great ingenuity managed to escape and rejoin their friends. They were soon recaptured and Stewart was this time killed, but Boone got away again. In 1771 he returned home with the spoils he had taken and settled down again

or three years. The spirit of adventure still was strong in him, however, and in 1773 he sold his farm and in company with his own family, his two brothers and five neighbors and their families started to Kentucky to settle. They met with nuch opposition from Indians on the way and were even forced to retreat to the Clinch River in Virginia, where they encamped for several months. However, they all finally arrived safely at their new home and began prepara tions for a settlement. Boone erected a stockade fort on the Kentucky river which he called Boonesborough, and here the family made their home

Captured by Indians.
In 1778 Boone went to the Blue Licks o obtain salt for the settlement, of which it was greatly in need, and here the Indians captured him and took him to Detroit. His knowledge of the Indian character enabled him to make his captors friendly to him and he was adopted into one of the first families of the tribe. He had not been



BOONE'S GRAVE.

living with the Indians long when he discovered that the British had laid plans for an Indian attack on Boones horough. He managed to elude bl captors and returned to his fort, mak ing the journey in the short space of five days. He successfully renelled the achieved a great victory over his ene

While he was at Detroit, Boone's family, hearing no news of him, sup posed he had been killed, and moved back again to North Carolina. Here Boone found them, and great was the joy of all at being once more restored to each other.

In 1780 the family returned to Ken tucky, where they continued to live until 1792 Kentucky was at that time admitted into the United States and much litigation arose as to the titles of lands held by settlers. Boone lost all his possessions and in disgust he retired into the wildness of Missouri settling on the Femme Osage river about forty-five miles west of St. Louis, where he resided until 1804. This re-gion belonged to Spain, and Boone was appointed commandant of the district, receiving a large tract of land for his services. This also he subsequently lost possession of. In 1812, however Congress bestowed on him another tract in recognition of his eminent pub-

lic services.

Boone's later years passed uneventfully at the home of his son-in-law, Flanders Callaway, in Missouri, and here he died Sept. 26, 1820. His remains are buried in Franklin, Ky., where they were removed from Mis mount in 1845, and over them an appro priate monument has been erected by the people of that State.

Food and Wages Two Centuries Ago. The question of prices in those days, the first quarter of the seventeenth cen tury, as compared to these is full of so.

interest to everyone, and it is satisfac THE SUNDAY SCHOOL tory to find that food was not fabu lously cheap in the days of our fore

fathers as we are often led to believe

Mary Verney writes to Ralph at Blois

complaining bitterly of the dearnes

of provisions in London. Beef is 4d., veal and mutton 8d., while Pen Verney

13. to spend on her dress, but country

bred as she was, she declines, Mary

writes, to wear anything but silk. The

sum of £30 claimed by Nancy Denton

who was a spoiled child and rich man's

daughter, is far more appropriate to her position. In fact, the fees carned

by physicians in those days were far in excess of what we should give now, in

spite of the exceeding simplicity-not

o say, remarkable unpleasantness—o

Dr. Theodore Mayence, the fashiona-ble doctor, left £140,000 (equivalent to

over half a million) behind him, and

Sir Ralph is miserable because he can not afford to pay Dr. Denton the £50 which is the ordinary fee for a confinement. A Venetian mirror costs

£40, a portrait by Van Dyke £50. A maid's wages come to £3, but the pair of "trimed gloves," with which it is the

fashion to reward any extra services

on her part, come to £1 5s .- an absurdly

disproportionate present. The price of Sir Edmund's Covent Garden house

is £100, and many horses fetch as much

while £200 a year is the usual price

for a boy's board and teaching in a

good French family.—Longman's Maga-

TWO-STORY CARS OF PARIS.

Run by Electric Storage Batteries and Are Called a Success,

There are no trolley or cable cars in

They are much larger than

Paris. The storage battery electric cars seem to have been made a success

those which for a fline were in opera-

tion on the Madison and Fourth ave-

nue line in New York, being literally

LELIII.

A PARIS DOUBLE-DECKER.

two stories high. The outside seats are

roofed and are protected at the ends by glass screens. The approach of a car

or omnibus is not heralded by gongs, as it is in America. Each of the big.

lumbering vehicles is provided with a

horn, which the driver can sound by

pressing a rubber bulb. These toot and

The Tourainers.

The Tourainers themselves are com

forting to behold—a stalwart, brown-

faced people, with contentment deep set in them. The women in their blue cotton gowns, white mutches, and un-

wieldy wooden shoes, are picturesque enough for anything, if their dark,

sloelike eyes and ready smiles be also

taken into account. One sees fair

faces among the younger girls-Madon-

na-like faces. It were easy to fancy that Agnes Sorel, "the fairest of the

fair." resembled the best of them when she too was young and had not yet caught the eye of a king. As for men,

they are what one would expect them

to be in such a natural garden—a hard-

working class, prone to rejoice in all

They love their native province pas

ionately; it is difficult to realize what

they must have felt when, a quarter of

a century ago, the Prussian soldiers trod their fields and vineyards under foot and burned their homesteads. "I

do not believe," said one of them to

other country in the world better to live

in than Touraine. We have so much sun even in winter. The climate is so

mild, and all things grow in it."-All

Cooked Breakfast While Asleep.

Somnambulism has in all uges fur-nished many curious illustrations, and

curred in a West Utica residence a few

The husband and wife were aroused

by the breakfast bell ringing in the

discovered that it was 2 o'clock, but on

astily dressing and going down to the

dining-room they found breakfast

They were greatly alarmed at the

condition of things, for they at first

magined that the hired girl had sud-

After a few minutes, however, they

liscovered she was asleep. She had got

up, started the fire, prepared the morn-ing meal, and had it ready for serving,

but was sound asleep all the time. The

only unusual thing was her failure to

All Weathers Suited Dr. Johnson

Dr. Johnson stoutly pooh-poohed the notion of the effect of weather on the

mind, "To temperance," he wrote,

every day is bright; and every hour i

propitious to diligence." Johnson, how-

influences of nature, or any other influ

ences, upon himself. And it may well

be that this disposition on his part was

in the spirit of the Stoles and in defi-

ance of his own feelings, to which he

disclained to give way. It seemed to

him a sorry thing that "a being en-dowed with reason" should "resign his

nowers to the influences of the air, and

live in dependence on the weather and

Seldom Miss a Train.

fail to be impressed with the crowds

of natives to be found at every rall

way station. As a rule the people have

no idea of time, but they have learned

that trains do not wait for tardy pas

sengers, so they begin to gather hour

Suppose One Can't Sneeze.

Chinese dentists rub a secret powder

on the gum over the affected tooth and

after about five minutes the patient is

told to sneeze. The tooth then falls ont

Many attempts have been made by Eu

ropean dentists to secure this nowder

but none have ever succeeded in doing

before the time for the train to leave.

the wind."-Temple Bar.

ver, was little given to analyzing the

put on her shoes.--Utica Observer.

endy and waiting for them.

denly gone insane.

iddle of the night. They arose and

days ago.

ne the other day, "there can be any

he festive leisure they can obtain.

toot and toot, wherever one may go.

their pharmacopoela and treatment.

INTERESTING AND INSTRUCTIVE LESSON.

Reflections of an Elevating Characte -Wholesome Food for Thought-Studying the Scriptural Lesson Intelligently and Profitably.

Lesson for July 14.

Golden Text—"Little children, ke yourselves from idols."—I. John 5: 21. keep The subject of this lesson, found in Exodus 32: 1-8, 30-35, is The Golden Jelf. "And there came out this calf." Oalf. "And there came out this calf." So said Aaron, weakly, in justification of bimself. He did not assume to know exactly what was going to become the out-come or output of his little furnace. He simply made a fire as it were, in answer to the people's demands, and they brought them gold and gave it to him and, says he, "I cast it into the fire, and there came out this calf." You have heard the text, somewhat accommodatively, used as

text, somewhat accommodatively, used as hinting the poor product of great lubor; collegiate, it may be.

It rightly does suggest the bad product of lame or injudicious indulgence. Aaron heard the clamor of the people for something to please their Egypt-taught, sensuous fancy. Perhaps he did not mean it, nor altogether did they. Idolatry was what they expressly intended, but idolatry was the express issue of their set and far was the express issue of their act, and for that both Aaron and the people are held responsible. It is a lesson for the times. There is a golden calf preparing in much erhaps that we call religious, and doubtess the man of God who yields to the popular cry is particeps criminis.

Points in the Lesson "When the people say that Moses de-layed." The delays of providence are a test to God's people. But, O the base in-gratitude that will make the time while

mercy is preparing an occasion for want-onness and sin! "The people gathered themselves to-gether unto Aaron." Aaron is not to be excused, but there is something to be said for him. He was left alone in the mids for him. He was left alone in the midst of an idol-trained people. The word unto in the expression "unto Arron" is a strong word; against or upon more literally renders it, and so a Jewish writer gives it. The people, as it were, pounced upon him, and made a formidable demand for the limage. And Aaron was not strong enough to resist. Alas for him; alas, for them!

"To-morrow is a feast of the Lord."
"Anron was evidently endeavoring to give

"To-morrow is a feast of the Lord."
Auron was evidently endeavoring to give
as healthy and pious a direction as possible to the impious observances. And tho
people were disposed to fall in with the
priest's suggestions, so perhaps calming
what of conscience they had. But there
stood the commund. "Thou shall not make
unto thee any graven image." This they
broke. And what they did at the instigation of Aaron was simply a compromise. tion of Aaron was simply a compromise and compromise in such matters, seems doubly offensive and blusphemous. They were serving God, they were serving the world. "The people sat down to eat and drink, and rose up to play." There is a deal of such playing at religion still. The church and the world hand in hand. But says Christ, "Ye cannot serve God and members." mammon.

And yet Auron does not seem to have wholly yielded to the people. His of the occurrence to Moses (vs. 22 well as the account here implies that he was dealing with the people with some thing of contempt for their overtures and in the possible hope that he might either burden or shame them out of their in sistence. But the sequel proves again how fruitless of permanent or genuine good is the policy of expediency or of worldly wisdom. "And the Lord plagued the people because they made the calf which Aaron made."

The last part of the lesson (v. 30-35) is the brighter part. There we see the weak-ness of Moses and the amazing mercy of our God. Even his seeming wrath turns o mercy. His chastisement of the peo ple for their sins is further saving of the nation and the world. For "whom the Lord loveth he chasteneth, and scourgeth every son whom he receiveth." His dealing thus with Israel in spite of her defection was proof that he had not given her up. In wrath he was remembering mercy, and by his wrath reminding of it. O the saddest calamity that can befall a nation or an individual is to be let alon of God, to be given up, as the heather nations were, since they did not like (choose) to retain God in their knowledge to a reprobate mind and to believe a lie to a reprobate mind and to believe a lie. And the cheering note is this, that Gold still leads. The people he hath chosen no one shall pluck out of his hand. "Therefore now go, lead the people unto the place of which I have spoken unto thee; behold mine angel shall go before thee." Lead on, Angel of Jehovah, we follow, stumblingly, it may be; but, by God's grace, we follow on.

Hints and Illustrations. Aaron and Moses are thrown into strong contrast here. They are alike in this remeet that each one is willing to sacrific for the people, but one sacrifices principle, the other, self. Anron listens to the de-mands of the multitude and makes for them a calf, a supposed image of the God-hood and expressly forbidden of the Lord. See the last lesson, and the second com-mandment. Moses seeing the sin and hearing the wailing of Israel, asks that neuring the wining of Israel, assis that for their sakes he e, so to speak, a cast-away. He represents the mind of his Master and the true spirit that should actuate the leader of Israel's hosts. What faithful pastor has not at times, beholding the wanderings of his people, cried out in their behalf and wished himself verily m caer penalt and wished himself verily blotted out for their sakes. But God is rich in mercy; he is kinder than our prayers. prayers.

Be careful how you use your gold. o your golden trinkets. It may turn out to you's golden calf of idolatry. So use wealth and advantage that you may glori-fy the God of heaven rather than the "Look this way," said the wealthy farmer to the minister of the gospel, who was calling upon him; and he pointed toward the waving grain fields at the right of the house, "It is all mine," he added. Then notice. It is a smaller, he duded. Then to the left, where the corn tassels were nodding; "all mine." Then back at the standing timber; "all mine;" and again lown toward the sweeping meadows at the front, where the cattle were grazing; "all mine," he said, complacently. Quoth the minister, prophet wise, with a quick glance above, "Have you anything up there?" Enough said. God will not hold us milling for the us guiltless for the way we act in our com percial relations. Next Leson-"Nadab and Abihu."-Lev.

The polar currents contain less sale

han those from the equator.

Steele said that "The Lying Lover" was the best piece of writing he ever did. He did not seem to think much of his essay work on the "Spectator." Most of it was done very hastily and went to the printer without revision of any kind. He regarded it as too cphem

There are three Orders of Maria Maria de Mercedes of Spain, Louisa Maria, a Spanish female order, Theresa Marin of Austria.

AN ATTRACTIVE HOUSE.

How a Comfortable Home Can Be Con . structed Economically,

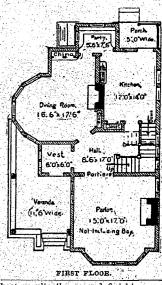
When an American makes money he s pretty sure to provide an attractive and comfortable home for his family. The design illustrating this



PERSPECTIVE VIEW. article is submitted for his considera-

Size of structure-Front, including veranda, 30 feet; depth, 48 feet 6 inches. Height of stories-Cellar, 7 feet; first story, 9 feet 6 inches; second story, 9 feet; attle story, 8 feet. Materials for exterior walls—Foundations, stone or brick; first story, clapboards; second story, shingles; gables, dormers and roof, shingles. Interior finish—Hard white plaster; white pine trim; cherry staircase; plaster cornices and centers in hall, parlor and dining room.

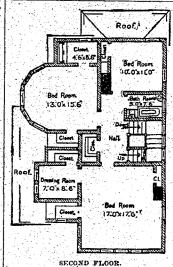
Exterior Colors-Body of first story, ouff shingles around verauda, shingles on second story and shingles on gables, medium light buff; roof shingles, pale red; all trimmings, such as window and door casings, belt courses, brackets, veranda posts and rails and lattice, light green; chimneys, red; sashes, dark red; doors, natural color of wood with hard oil finish: blinds, dark buff; veranda floor and ceiling, oiled. In exterior painting there should be one priming and two finishing coats. To get the



best results the second finishing coatshould not be applied until at least eight months have elapsed after putting on Accommodations - The principal

ooms and their sizes, closets, etc., are shown by the plans given herewith. In addition there is a cellar under the whole house, and one finished room in the attic, with space for more rooms in the attic. As the second floor plan provides for more closet room than is usually required, it is suggested that the three closets grouped in the center of the house be omitted. The floor space thus acquired may be combined with the dressing room, thus providing another bedroom, which would be 8 ft

Special Features-The dominating features—the windows, the dormers, the veranda posts—of this exterior may be said to be colonial. Shingling second story and gables, now become quite popular, was copied from a colonial style. The polygonal bays of the dining room and the bedroom above make the two rooms referred to unusing ally attractive. But there is no lack



of air and light for any of the rooms Cost—For localities where prices for naterials and labor are about the same is the New York price, \$3,300.

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A process for preparing fuel from klichen and house refuse has been patented in Germany. The refuse is dried on large trays, ground to a powder, mixed with a binding composition in the proportion of nine parts of powder to one of composition, then made into convenient bricks. The heat-generatng power is claimed to be equal to that of coal.

A Superfluous Question. Doctor-You wish me to tell you the Patient (feebly)-Yes, Doctor, if you

"You are not afraid of death?"
"I have been a base-ball umpire." udge.

A Painful Discovery.
"What's the matter, Mollie? Is there

nything wrong?" Yeth; my new doll-house-

"Isn't broken, I hope?"
"No; but there ain't any plumbin' in it to freeze up an' bust."-Harper's

Kaiser Wilhelm never talks so elo quently of peace as when he is review ing a big fleet of buttleships.

the future ?- New York Times.

A cablegram announces that "the sultan is threatened with paralysis." He is; the powers threaten to do it.

The Chinese are evidently not of much account in fighting armed enemies, but they are strong on mission

The price of leather, it is said, hos also gone up, in sympathy with the price of beef. Low shoes may come higher this summer.

Cincinnati is crowing because she captured one cabinet appointment. Chicago secured three, each appointment having the prefix "dis.".

The cordage trust is dying; the whisky trust dead; the pottery trust par-alyzed. Is Uncle Sam adopting the business motto, "No trust?" A St. Louis man can repeat the whole

of the Bible, word for word. This lays ever the man who can drink thirty glasses of beer in thirty minutes. When that big telescope is put into operation we may expect to see enter-

prising real estate men advertising for sale choice lots in Yerkes' first lunar addition to Chicago. Advices from Paris state that Jean

de Reszke is about to marry Countes Helene Blanche de Maille-de la Tour-Landry. The name suggests that there are at least three of her. When it is remembered that the agl tation for the construction of a canal

across the Isthmus of Panama began 382 years ago, it must be confessed that the progress of the work has been very Nothing that Capt. Anson may do on the stage will ever surpass the thrill-ing displays of dramatic emotion which

he has evinced on the field when en-

gaged in making one of his world-re-

nowned kicks. Pittsburg papers are considerably excited over the discovery that a report er was robbed of \$500 there the other day. We should think Pittsburg would be considerably excited over the dis-

covery of such a reporter. That some of the college graduates will wear the cap and bells instead of the cap and gown is no fault of the col-There is nothing in the curricula that requires a young man to

Rudyard Kipling is going back to India in the fall and announces that he will publish a new book on "Back-woods Life in America." As he has lived in Vermont and New York of course he is well qualified to discuss

wear long hair and part it in the mid-

New York correspondent says that John D. Rockefeller is "looking quite glum since that \$1,200,000 judgment was rendered against him." Well, we don't blame him. The loss of a cool million would worry the best of us for a little while.

that subject.

Ancexcellent argument for the peace policy is the new Maxim automatic-fir-ing gun, which a man can shoulder for march and which can fire 500 shots a minute. A spry battalion that could dodge a half dozen minute-men with guns of this pattern.

Newfoundland as a British colony is no worse off than Cuba or a Spanish colony. Newfoundland's debt is \$12,and it is owed by a few poo fishermen without a hundredth part of the resources of Cuba, which is the wealthlest island in the ocean. Spain is no more cruel stepmother to its children in Cuba than Great Britain is to its children in Newfoundland.

J. P. Morgan had a collie named Roslyn Wilkes. It was a 3n de sieck collie. It had won prizes at dog shows in New York, London, Paris, Vienna and in some American villages lik Philadelphia and St. Louis. After that what is there in life for a collie? Evidently nothing. This collie went into a pond, therefore, and committed suicide by drowning. Will the money Morgan made on the bond sale compensate him for the loss of this dog? hope not

Alexander McIlvaine, of New York, who has been doing the cooking and washing for the family while his wife managed a stationery store, rebelled other day and refused to be the cook and washerwoman any longer. whereupon, as he avers, Mrs. McIlvain stood over him with a horsewhip and compelled him to do the work. Not satwith this she had him arrested for loating and he was sent to prison for a month. The early samples of the "new man" do not show up well.

Do lawyers respect the law? With a good many of them the chief aim and end of life seems to be to find loopholes in the law by which its purpose can b defeated. In ordinary practice at the bar a legal quibble counts for more than principle or justice. As many sults are won on technicalities as on their merits. Many big corporations hire the best lawyers they can find to study means by which the law can be evaded without incurring the penalties that would attach to direct violation. Does it betoken respect for the law on the part of the lawyers that they so willingly lend themselves to such work?

Scientists are talking again about the gradual subsidence of the Atlantic coast of this country. A landmark set up in l'airfield County, Connecticut, about 100 years ago, is now deep under water

at low tide, and along the New Jersey shore it has been necessary to mov bouses back at intervals of thirty years At one point on the Florida count lighthouse had to be abandoned and an other built higher on the shore. The indications are strong that Long Island was once a part of the mainland. Along the Atlantic in Northern Europe the coast is slowly rising, but the Italian shore is subsiding. Fortunately, scientists maintain that there is an alterna tion in this movement, and that in the course of ages our Atlantic seaboard

The fourth suit brought by Laidlaw the clerk whom Russell Sage used as a shield against an anarchistic bomb thrower, and who received injuries were intended for his employer ended with a verdict for \$40,000 dam ages. A stay was ordered until Septem ber, and meanwhile Sage declares he will carry the case to the Supreme Court at Washington rather than pas Laidlaw one cent. In the first trial Laidlaw was nonsuited upon a point de clared to be taken wrongly. In the sec ond trial he was given a verdict of \$25,000, but Sage got another trial because the court itself made an error In the third trial the jury disagreed. In the fourth trial just concluded, the claim was for \$50,000, and the jury awarded \$40,000. There is no end the law's delays when a rich and obstinate old miser like Sage is party to a suit. All the quirps and quirks known to cunning lawyers and all the errors of counsel and court will be utilized by him to thwart justice. It is not impossi-ble that Sage may get a fifth trial, but Laidlaw's counsel, Choste, the next time should put his claim at \$100,000. The facts in the case warrant it. When the anarchist made his assault upon Sage the latter grabbed Laidlaw and held him in front of himself, and the elerk was injured by the fragments of Sage. This miserly old hunks has laid by twenty or thirty million dollars. He has no children to whom to leave it. If gratitude in him. If he had in his old body anything that resembled a heart he would have made his clerk a presen of a hundred thousand dollars for the service he performed in saving him from injury. Instead of that he refuses to pay him a cent. He loves his money o much that a few dollars are more im portant to him than the action which saved him from harm. The courts long igo should have compelled this skinflint to disgorge. If he succeeds in evad ing the verdicts of juries it will be the crowning act of injustice in the long list of cases where money has been used successfully to defeat justice. It will not, however, change the opinion of the American people that he is the

meanest man in this country. The Name of His Business. When the man who canvasses for names for the city directory knocked it the door on the top floor of a Harlem tenement house it was opened by a mall boy, bright-eyed and ragged, with that expression of premature agedness on his face that makes the children of the criminal classes look old enough to by their own fathers. In reply to ques tions, the boy gave the name of his parents. Then came a puzzler. "What's your popper's business?" inquired the directory man. "Business?" What does he do for a living?" The boy laughed. "Oh." he said. "he steals lead pipe off roofs, and sometimes he breaks into houses. Say, you ain't a policeman, are you? Well, that's all right. Poppe nin't got no regular business. Some times he lies along the water front and robs drunken sailors and sometimes he sandbags people. To-day he's trying his hand at picking pockets on the Bow ery, but I guess he'll get pinched, because he generally does at that game. Don't put him down as pickpocket, mister, for he's a regular greeny at that." The directory man scribbled something in a notebook and moved away. The boy called after him curiously: "What did you put popper down as, mister?' The directory man said nothing, but held up the book, in which was written:

New York World. Purely American. Two Chicago girls were walking along

"Jones, John, politician, 19284 Avenue A," and moved off to the next flat.—

State street communicating as girls do ınder favorable circumstances. One said: "There's a man here from

"How did he escape?" inquired the

"Escape? What do you mean? "That's all right,' laughed the oth-"Who is he?" "Oh, he's one of the swellest of the

well, the swaggerest of the swagger. "Rich?" "In family, yes."

"What is he doing here? "Wants to marry a rich Chleago girl."
"Well, I'm safe."

"I don't know about that. You are "That may be, but I am unalterably opposed to American girls marrying hose fortune-hunting foreigners. Charey is good enough for me, and he was born right here in this town, bless his ieart.

And they continued their conversation.-New York Sun.

The Englishman's Neatness. Americans are often puzzled to ac count for the neatness of attire which istinguishes most English gentlemen Few will deny that as a rule English nen are always well dressed. The following information comes directly from an English source, and has the weight of preponderent logic on its side:

"Most Americans buy one suit and vear it until they buy another—that is, after the first is worn too much to an pear genteel. In England we do the thing differently. Instead of one suit ve buy three or four, or perhaps, half dozen, at the same time. We wear one suit to-day and another to-morrov changing as often as the fancy takes us. Result, neatness and variety, what s called being well dressed. It costs a little more to start with, but it is econ omy in the end. After the first cost, it takes no more to keep up the supply than to buy single suits, as it is necessary to add a single suit at a time. -Washington Post.

Dolly-I told Mr. Nicefellow that het Reggie twenty kisses our boat would vin a race at the regatta! Dalsy-Well, wasn't he shocked? Dolly-No, I let him hold the stakes. - Boston Globe.

MIRROR OF MICHIGAN

LATEST NEWS.

Occuments of a Nanhtha Launch Have a Close Call-Wants Pay for Permaneut Injurica -- Precocious Young Burglars at Buttle Creek:

Seven Nearly Drown at Adrian. Albert Houghtby, his brother John and wife, John Lane, his sisters Jeunle and Annabel, and Miss Emma Schults, of Manchester, were out in a launch at Adriau on the River Raisin when the gasoline used for fuel took fire. The occupants of the boat sprang into the water. Lightened so suddenly of its load forward, the engine and boiler in the stern brought it under water, and it sank. The accident happened near the river bridge, where a number of people were fishing. By reaching fish poles to those in the water some were drawn out, and with the all were soon brought to shore

Student Resents a Laundry Dun. Harry G. Hadden, of Englewood, Ill., received his diploma and degree of Bachelor of Law the other day at An Arbor. Laundry Collector Emanuel Alimendinger presented to Hadden, who was sitting on the porch with two young women, a laundry bill of \$1,50. Hadden women, a laundry mil. of 31,30. Induces took Allmendinger to his room to prove the bill ought not be paid because his duck trousers had been rulned. Hot words followed, and then the collector found himself at the foot of the stairs with a broken arm. Hadden was arrested on a capias, with ball set at \$400. Hadden played guard in the foot-ball tehm.

Young Boys Charged with Burglary. Saturday morning about 1 o'clock the Battle Creek police captured two boys under 10 years of age. Arthur Bailey and Isadore Du Bois, burglarizing William Bliss' shoe store. The night before it is alleged they entered Phelps & Son's grocery store, and Thursday afternoon sneaked into Carl Gartner's bakery and stole \$2 from the money drawer. They are so young that the officers do not know what to do with them, and they have been turned over to County Agent Whitney.

Wants \$50,000 Damages. John Shadford has sued the Ann Arbor Street Railway Company for \$50,000 damages. Shadford was formerly in the employ of the company, and while repairing a trolley wire was knocked from the scaffolding, receiving injuries which have crippled him for life. Hon. A. J. Sawye has been retained as his attorney, at the case will be pushed for all it is

Short State Items. J. H. Hattield was terribly mangled by Chicago and West Michigan train near Benton Harbor.

The hay crop of Presque Isle County will not average half a crop. Other crops

Albert Cavan, an employe of Alger, Alpena and was killed.

At Kalamazoo John Robbins was sen-tenced to Jackson for tive years for at-tempting to kill Charles Hill by shooting bins. Warren Smith, aged 19 years, who was to leave Bay City for California, was drowned in the river near the water

One of the Milford high school gradu ites figured that she has traveled to and rom school 7,000 miles. She lives one and

Prof. W. S. Perry has been superin-tendent of Ann Arbor's schools for twen-ty-five years. A Perry scholarship will be founded by the High Alumni Association.

After a long investigation Saginaw valey lumber dealers have discovered that the railroads have been discriminating gainst them in the matter of freight rates ast and that thereby Chicago was getting indue advantages.

An carnings statement for the month of April isued by Railroad Commissioner Billings shows the Michigan earnings of all railroads in the State to have been \$2,507,974, or \$253,382 in excess of the arnings of the same period one year ago.

During a show in the opera house at Dwosso three alleged hoodlums charged prominent citizens with immorality and a riot ensued, in which had eggs, stones and clubs were used. The opera house was badly damaged, and the proprietor vill sue the citizens.

Attorneys Moore & Moore have begun mit at Detroit against the Flint and Pere Marquette Railroad claining \$25,000 damages for the road adopting their suggestion of a plan by which it could reach the business section of Detroit; and not paying them for it.

er on a log train on the Detroit and Macknow Railroad at Blond Station, fell unler the wheels and had both legs cut off below the knees. In the absence of an engine, the cars are moved by teams. A car had just been loaded, and another car was being run down, when Cayan made a jump for the loaded car to set the brakes, but missed his calculation and fell back under the moving car. He was placed on an engine and taken to Alpena, but died before reaching there. His home is

Dr. N. J. Scott, for many years a suc cessful physician and druggist at Bay City, was driving to a small stream north of Seney, with the intention of fishing and hunting a few hours; his shoton dropped through the bottom of the wa and in the attempt to raise it by taking hold of the barrels, the hazamer caugh and both barrels were discharged in his left arm just below the shoulder, shattering it so that amputation was necessary. To make the accident more terrible, his clothing took fire and was extinguished with difficulty, he being at least two or. three miles from any assistance. At proent he is resting easily, but his recovery i

Mabel Hart, the 6-year-old daughter of William Hart, a farmer residing in Blun field, while nicking berries in the woods was bitten on the foot by a rattlesnak The child was in a critical condition, but was successfully treated by an Indian

At a partial test of the new water works system at Decatur a stream was casily thrown to the top of the highest building direct pressure being used. The standpi will not be completed for several weeks, but in the meantime an ample supply will prevent a repetition of the two disas-trous fires which have occurred recently.

Samuel Thompson, aged 17 years, start was knocked off a trailer car by a center post and fell under the car. His neck was broken by the car passing over him, and he was otherwise badly mangled. He was a carriage trimmer. This is the first fatality from the electric cars in the city

Some kind of a volcanic eraption has taken place on Batchewanna Island, 60 miles west of Sault Ste. Marie, on the north shore of Lake Superior. Part of the bottom of the lake has been thrown up out of the water and the earth is trans formed into a series of ridges. The most probable theory is that an earthquake has caused the phenomenon.

At Seginar \$15,000 of 4% per cent. bonds sold at \$157.50 premium.

Thomas Vincent, as old resident of Iron Mountain, hanged himself in a woodshed FAITHFUL RECOUNTING OF HER Drunken vaudals at Pontiac have been mashing tombstones and grave markers.

Every laborer in Adrian who wants to An 18-year-old son of Newton Smith of Tuscola County, was drowned at Bay

Muskegon, after a lapse of seventee years, proposes to hold a county fall

Charles Wallinberg's 9-year-old daugh-ter was killed by a logging train, near Cadillac.

The grasshopper is eating grain in Wex ord County, and farmers are cutting hay

to save it. Joseph Morgan Ingram, a deaf mute, was killed near Freeland, while walking

on the track.

A new form of la grippe has struck Owosso. It settles in the feet and is known as "Trilby." William Bulger and Fred Stowell, of Cadillac, mourn the reduction of their ensions from \$12 to \$8.

Two Flint barbers who insulted estimable ladies were soundly thrushed by the indignant husbands.

Wiley R. Reynolds, the millionaire banker of Jackson, fell from a tally-ho coach and was badly injured. Sam Lee, a Flint laundryman, of considerable wealth, died the other day, and ils remains will be taken to China.

During a Trenton church hazar a prominent lady got so scared over a dog fight that she climbed a tree and sat in

There may be some bad men in Detroit, but it remained for Grand Rapids to re-cord a fit of dellrium tremens right in poice court.

Marshall's boat club has been obliged to shut up shop. The bout-house and barge were recently sold at constable's barge were receivable for \$306.50.

E. Cushman, of Marengo, threw the brine from freezing ice cream into the swill which he fed to his liogs, and suceeded in killing six of them.

Homer claims to be growing because last year 2,000 money orders were issued from the postoffice, an excess of nearly 50 per cent, over any previous year. The Detroit Citizens' Street Railway Company has given a \$7,000,000 blanket

mortgage, covering its property, to the New York Security and Investment Com-In a certain Michigan town the follow-ing notice was posted: "All owners of swine must, according to law, have rings on their noses, the large ones two and

the small ones one." Charles Wallinberg's little 9-year-old irl was run over at Cadillac by Cumme c Diggins' logging train and was instanttween the cars when the engine was tak-ng coal, and was unnoticed when the

rain started. The United States Government has re-linquished its ownership of the military reservation at this place, and as soon as he Michigan Legislature cuacts proper legislation the greater part of the island will become a public park. The island is rich in historic tradition, the flags of France, England and the United States having waved successfully over it.

The drought continues in all sections of the lower peninsula, and its effects are beginning to be felt throughout the great-er portion of the upper peninsula. All spring crops are in poor condition. In the upper peninsula the hay crop is short. In the lower peninsula the yield is very light. Pastures are drying up, and many farmers have been cutting and curing their rye for fodder. In the southern part of the State the wheat harvest is still unler way and is a poor yield both in straw and grain. Oats also looks poor. Corn and pointoes still do well. The later crops could be benefited by rain.

August Schmidt, who carts sawdust away from an Arcadia sawnill, was told he would have to put on something over his clothes or run a terrible risk from the tiying particles. August appeared the next day in an old overcoat, woolen mufnext day in an old overcoat, woolen muf-fler and cap. A smooth plank also caused August much trouble. To save falls, he was advised to smear his shoes with tar. The tar gathered up all the sawdust it could hold, and poor August was a sight to behold, bundled up as if for the coldest-weather, with sweat pouring from every pore, and hands and feet poulticed with tar and sawdust. But August at last caught on, and the engineer keeps out of

Fifteen years ago the white pine interests was at Bay City and in the Saginaw valley, more white pine being manufactured there than at any other place. In 1885 and 1896 the center was transferred to Muskegon. That Abba Cavan, a man employed as a load the output commenced to decrease, and to-day it is only nominal. To-day Duluth is not only shipping to Buffalo and Tona-panda, the natural outlets for the East ern markets, and to Chicago, but for a year or two she has been shipping to th old center at Bay City and Saginaw. Now she goes a long step higher and ships t Muskegon, once the mistress of the world

Two years ago August Dahner was sent to the Ionia prison for two years for whipping a man who refused to pay him his wages. Dahner served his time and was released on Monday. When he step was released on Monday. When he stepped out of prison he was met at the door by attorneys who informed him that a fortune of \$225,000 was his when he chose to claim it. It appears that Dahner's uncle was one of the original fortyniners and struck pay dirt in the Calico mining district of San Bernardino County, California, years ago and had increased his wealth. When he died about eighteen months ago he had six living eighteen months ago he had six living heirs, one of whom is Dahner. Dahner will go back to his home and then to California to claim the fortune. When he was sentenced to State's prison he had the sympathy of the neighborhood. Dahanari is more and managed. ner is young and unmarried.

The Lehigh Valley liner Cayuga, which was sunk in the Straits of Mackinac in May by a collision with the steamer Joseph L. Hurd, has finally been located. The wreck lies in eighteen fathoms water and can probably be raised.

A Detroit professor, who was having an outing at Pine Lake, asked in ald fellow with a net under his arm if he caught many fish. "Wall, yas, we seine some," said the fisherman. "I beg your pardon," ventured the professor, "you mean you saw some." "Some poor looney from the isylum," replied the fisherman, "an' I on't contradict you."

Frank M. Witbeck, of Chicago, President of the Witbeck Lumber Company of Ewen, arrested A. Nease and Joseph Totten, of Ewen, arrested for alleged em-hezzlement. They have sued Witbeck for false imprisonment, putting damages at \$20,000.

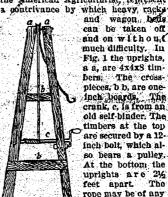
A fire in Coloma caused by the explo sion of a gasoline stove destroyed Dr. Baker's new brick block containing a bakery, drug store and offices. The loss was about \$7,500, with \$1,500 insurance was about \$7,500, with \$1,000 insurance on the building. Mr. Heminway, propri-etor of the bakery, attempted to throw out the burning stove, when it exploded. He was severely burned and is not expect-

ALL ABOUT THE FARM

SUBJECTS INTERESTING RURAL HEADERS.

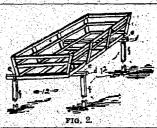
Device for Removing Racks and Wagon Beds-Arrangement for Winding Barbed Wire-Cheap, Portable Poultry Fence Parm and Garden Notes.

A Useful Contrivance. mpanying illustrations, from the American Agriculturist, represent



convenient size. an rig. 1. convenient size and the hook should have an opening of 21/4. Inches. Drive an old bolt into the low-er end of each upright, so that the frame will stand secure. Now set four posts, f (Fig. 2), 12 feet apart each way, nall strips of boards, e, on each side at the top, to keep the crosspleces in place. When you want to unload or load the posts. Block the hind wheels, set the ulley frame directly behind the wagon, fasten the book to the hind cross ilece of the rack, and with the crank hoist it high enough so that the cross piece, d, can be put in place. Do the same with the front end, and you will have your rack high and dry. In loading hoist only high enough to pull out the crosspiece, then let the rack down on the wagon only one end-at a time The posts must be of sufficient height to permit of the wagon with the rack on being driven underneath the cross

The



pieces. The rack should be kept under shed or shelter and will then be in ser vice for several seasons' usefulnes Anyone handy with tools can easily construct such a device, the use o which will soon save enough time and hard work to pay for itself.

To Grow the Largest Melon. The Watermelon Bulletin gives the following directions for growing the largest melon: Select your hill or hills that you want to try for largest melons in your deepest and clearest sand, that has been well fertilized to begin with, not allowing more than two plants to the hill; one is better. Now perforate the ground with holes, such as a broom handle would make, from near the hill to three and four feet in circumference then with a liquid fertilizer from stable orcowpen, fill in these perforations, rake the surface and repeat once or twice during the progress of vines, to cover ground. Give for your largest melons the form, or young melons, with the largest and stocklest stem, as indicat ing its capacity to draw on the parent

Poultry for Poor Lands. In New Jersey the largest number of ducklings and broilers are produced on the lightest sandy soil where grass can-not be grown, and where each rain seems to disappear in an hour, so por ous is the soil, says the Mirror and Farmer. Even "grit" has to be one; chased, as well as all kinds of food, yet those who have gone into poultry have made it pay. With cities, towns and villages every few miles there is no reason why the unprofitable farms of New England cannot be devoted to poultry and with less cost in proportion to profit than by attempting anything else. The markets are right at the doors of the farmers, and feed is as cheap as could be desired, giving an advantage to our farmers that should not be over

For Rolling Barbed Wire. The illustration represents a very simple and convenient method for tak ing up and winding barbed wire. It is simply by driving two forked sticks into the ground, so that the forks will be three feet above the surface. In these forks lay a stick two and one-half inches in diameter, and



on one end of this stick fasten a cult vator wheel. Attach the wire to the stick, and by simply turning the whe it can be secured in a compact roll. If device of this kind is arranged on a frame and placed on wheels, the wire can be quickly rolled up. By attaching to the loose end and turning the cultivator wheel the machine will be pulled along as the wire is taken up, and the work is done very satisfactorily.-Orauge Judd Farmer.

Fitting a Horse Collar. How properly to adjust the collar of horse, says the Agriculturist, is a knowledge that all men do not possess, and many disagree on important matters. Some men keep the inner surface of the collar soft and pliable. Every and pummeled until it is soft. Others, equally as good farmers, never soften the wearing surface of the horse's colar, but simply rub off the accumulated hair and dandruff. The latter plan is most practiced. The wearing surfaces

of ox yokes are as hard as sees wood can make them. In purchastics horse collar take the horse with you and have the collar fitted. A short collar will choke the animal and cause dist harm if raised up at the bottom by put-ting a pad under at the top. The hames should always be buckled close and fit-ted snugly at the collar. Using the collar on other horses runs the fit.

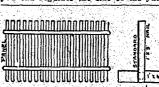
Custivation of Corp.
Practically without exception the experiments conducted in a dozen States, by practical men with scientific accuracy, have given results in favor of the shallow cultivation of corn as com-pared with deep cultivation. In every case cutting the roots of the corn reduced the yield. The best results af got by a thorough preparation of the ground before planting, and after than stirring the ground to a depth of only two or three inches _enough to break up the crust that sun and showers form on the surface and to root out the

Dry Bordeaux Powder. For some years a dry powder similar o bordeaux mixture, that is, consisting of copper, sulphate, and lime, has been on the market under the name of Tisvid's power. In 1887 it was hesitatingly recommended by the Department of Agriculture for the use of potatoes. It has, however, been entirely superseded by Bordeaux mixture, since the latter is more economical, adheres better to the foliage, and, according to the experience of most growers, says the Connecticut Experiment Station, is easier

Intelligent Breeding. The animals intended especially for breeding purposes should be fed in a manner different from those that are being fatted for market. A very fat animal is not suitable for breeding, and many valuable mares, cows, sows and s that are very high in flesh either die in giving birth to their young or fail to produce vigorous offspring. The many cases of milk fever which occur among cows and ewes may often be traced to the use of too much concentrated food and a lack of judgment in feeding.

A brewer of Petersboro, Ont., sends this word to barley growers: "When you cut your barley don't thresh it out at once, but let it stay in the stack or mow for a month before threshing to sweat. This sweating is a chemical process which greatly improves barley for malting purposes. Barley threshed as soon as cut never malts well Barley is better for being cut slightly green and alowed to stand in the field until dry enough for housing." Portable Poultry Fence.

Poultry fence making is often consid ered a great task and therefore many hoice specimens are practically spoiled for breeding purposes. For porta-ble fence construction as shown below, take a piece 1x6 inches and 3 feet long and another piece 1x3 inches and of sufficient length to reach from ground to top of upper rail of panel. Nail these pleces together at right angles and a support is made. Drive a 30-penny spike nail into the edge of the upright deep enough to hold firmly and bend upward to form a hook on which to hang the panel. Drive the spike so that when each section rests on it the pickets will clear the ground. The pickets or pauel may consist of lath nailed to light scantling. By the use of this fen you can regulate the size of the yard



PORTABLE, SECURE AND CHEAP. and if no fence is wanted, it can be taken anart and stored under shelter -A. F. Whitright, in Farm and Home

To Kill Squash Bugs. The bisulphate of carbon could be ap plied in the spring when the young vines are being attacked by the newly insects, says the Philadelphia Ledger. Any tight covering sufficiently large to cover the vines should be placed over the hill, and a very little bisulphide in a shallow dish placed un-der it, and allowed to remain for an

Agricultural Notes Improved farming improves the farm Don't fail to make that damp cellar

hour or two.

Keep air-slacked lime in your coops and about your houses. One advantage with ducks is that if they are properly fed they are rarely

sick. Turnins and potatoes are best fed by oiling and mixing with wheat bran. The best results are obtained when not more than 100 fowls are kept on an

cre of ground. For egg production there can be mistake in selecting either the Leghorns, Minorcas or Anconas. One advantage with sheep is that

they will pick up a good living in places where cattle would nearly starve You are liable to infect sound tree by using on them a knife with which boow baseasib tro tro aver wood

It is difficult to decide which is the best strawberry. A variety that succeeds finely in one locality may be a fallure in another.

When plants are set in the ground great care should be taken about watering. In the vast majority of cases evening is the best time. Chopped raw onlons given to the

fowls two or three times a week act as a stimulant to the blood and an appetizer. They will do no harm at any time. The health of a horse depends on the soundness and proper adjustment of his teeth. They are the millstones

that grind his food, and frequently need attention. Good cows, well cared for, and their butter product well made and judiclously marketed and all the by-pro duct used to the best advantage conprise one of the most profitable

branches of all our agriculture. When meat production of any kind is profitable, mutton production must be. The sheep is a double source of produce a pound of any other meat.



A Dinner from the Bible. Spread a cloth of blue, and put thereon the dishes and the spoons, and the bowls, and the bread in the basker. Numbers iv., d. and Leviticus vill., 31. Salt without prescribing how pruch and oil in a cruse.—Ezra vil., 22, and I. afé Kings xvii., 12.

Bright shining of a candle giveth light.—Luke xi., 36.
Tell them who are bidden I have pre-pared my dinner.—Matt. xxii., 4.
They are strong of appetite.—Isalah

vii., 11. Let us eat and be merry.-Luke xv.,

The feast is made for laughter, wine makes merry.—Eccles. x., 10. Ye hear all kinds of music.—Dan.

Grace-Give us this day our daily bread.~Matt. vi., 11. Soup-Four out the broth.-Judges

Feed me with pottage,-Gen. xxv., 30, Eat this roll.—Ezek. ili., 1. Use a little wine for thy stomach's sake.—I. Tim. v., 23.

Fish-We remmber the fish we did eat freely.-Num. xv., 5.

They gave him a piece of broiled fish. -Luke xxiv., 42.
Bring of the fish which ye have now caught.—John xxi., 10.

Every man at the beginning doth set forth good wine .- John II., 10. Roast-All manner of baked meats.-

Ye may eat of the roebuck.-Deut.

II., 10. 5 Ye shall cat of the wild goat and wild ox.—Deut. xiv., 5. Cause the strong wine to be poured

out.—Num. xxviii., 7. Vegetables-Take unto thee wheat, entils and millet.—Ezek iv., 9.

They brought parched corn and beans.

-II. Sam. xvl., 29. After that the full corn in the ear .-Mark iv., 28.

We remember the leeks and the onions, and the cucumbers and the garlic. -Num. xl., 5. -Num. xl., 5. The manua was as corlander seed.— Num. xi., 7.—Good Housekeeping.

and the To Cook Hominy. Thoroughly wash two quarts of hom-lny, put it into a well-greased kettle, pouring over it four quarts of cold water. Salt the water a little. Let it water as it dries down. Eaten hot or old with milk or butter. .

Fried Hominy,-Have a frying pan with bot butter or lard in it; put in as much hominy as required for the meal. Pour over it a very little water or milk to keep it from burning. Do not stir it while cooking, but leave the kernels Hominy or Hulled Corn.-Shell the

corn, put it in a sack, tie, put in a ket-ile of water with plenty of ashes, boil half an hour, remove, pour out the corn and wash until the hulls are removed. Then return it to the kettle and boil elean water until done. Hominy Fritters.-One egg, one-half

cup of sweet milk, one tenspoon of flour, one quart of boiled hominy, a pinch of salt. Roll into oval balls with floured hands; dip in a well-beaten egg, then in dried bread crumbs; fry in hot lard. Clover for Pillows.

Sweet clover, in which the roadsides in some parts of our country abound, is a fragrant delight for a whole year if used to fill couch pillows. Dry it in bags of very coarse, loosely woven cheesecloth; then make the outer covering of Swiss muslin, with a wide frill, or of linen in pale green or white. Bunches of the clover in cases of the cheesecloth also perfume closets and bureau drawers delightfully. In perfuming laces with rose leaves line the hureau drawers with thick white paper, then put in a thick layer of rose petals that are just gathered, then the lace, another layer of the leaves, and cover the top with tissue paper. Keep the drawer closed for a day. The roses should be gathered as soon as the dew has dried from them in the morn-Cut the roses for this purpose that have just opened.

Old Virginia Ketchup. Take one peck of green tomatoes, half peck of white opions, three opinces of hite mustard seed, one ounce each of allspice and cloves, half a pint of mixed mustard, an ounce of black pepper and celery seed each, and one pound of brown sugar, writes Eliza R. Parker, in an article on "Some Pungent Ketch-ups," in the Ladles' Home Journal. Onop the tomatoes and onlons, sprinkle with salt and let stand three hours: drain the water off; put in a preserve ettle with the other ingredients. Cover with vinegar, and set on the fire to boil lowly for one hour.

To Keep Out Dirt. Much dust may be kept out of a house closed for the summer by putting a folded paper under each of the windows, and if the crevices are large vedging the paper into them. that no vegetable matter is left behind to decay, that the stove and pipe is well blacked to prevent dampness, that a bucket of lime is left in the cellar, and that all woolen articles are well cleaned

and done up either in paper or linen.

Turnentine cloths inside a piano pre-

vent the moths from destroying the How to Economize. A woman noted for the good food provided for her family at a comparatively small cost says "I found the outfor meats the largest weekly ifem, and so I paid special attention to all those dishes made from meats that do not require the most expensive cuts. I buy oysters by the bushel, and onen them myself; they will keep a long time in cool weather if you learn how to lay them on the cellar bottom. I can my own fruits and such vegetables as corn

Phil Sheridan, the 14-year-old son of the famous warrior, is a great wheelmap, and is seen daily spinning about the fashionable avenues of Washing-

and tomatoes."

lacome, and to produce a pound of the man who is living only for himmutton certainly costs no more than to belif couldn't be engaged in any smaller adsiness.

The Avalanche. O. PALMER, EDITOR & PROFRIETOR.

THURSDAY, JULY 11, 1895.

Entered in the Post Office, at Grayling Mich., as second-class matter. POLITICAL AND MISCELLANEOUS

There are several Presidential candidates who would like to know what Tom Reed is thinking about.

states in 1898 will be Missouri, Kentucky and Tennersec.

The old controversy has again States "is" or "are." The discussion pretty sure to win this year. is all bosh, the war settled that.

Grover Cleveland will now come out pose, as his wife has presented him with another daughter,

With returning prosperity and a going democracy, there is no reason why the people should not be happy over the prospect.-New York Press

James R. Garfield, son of the late President Garfield, was nominated for Ohio state senator by acclamation in the twenty-fourth and twentysixth joint district convention, last

The tide in immigration is responding to the improved condition of business, the increase in the arrivals from Europe since April amounting to 11 per cent over last year. The British immigration is about double that of the same months in 1894,

The fact that the Treasury deficit was \$25,000,000 less in the fiscal year to it, and there is no old sodier who the bureau from the spoilsman. just ended than it was in the one immediately preceding gives some entitled to it. And if he gets on the the four years office-holding plane, ground for hope that it will disappear before the present year ends .- Globe Democrat.

up nights during republican good and the old soldiers sentiment will official directly concerned nor of the times and mourn and tear their hair approve and commend." over "the dangers of an enormous surplus in treasury" are now resting calmiy under a Cleveland Carlisle de- and loyal citizen knows that when Post Office department—the man ficit, administered in full doses -Chicago Inter Ocean.

The treasury deficit in the fiscal year which has just ended is about \$25,000,000 less than it was in the year that closed twelve months ago, or a round \$45,000,000 in ail. Let us hope that in the year which begins this as evidence that the Wilson Gorto-day this embarrassment and discredit will end.

It is announced that the Telmont Morgan syndicate is under specific contract to protect the treasury gold reserve until October. The people will be glad to hear this, but at the same time it is humilating to know that under democratic rule the public credit has to be maintained by p ivate individuals. - Globe Democrat.

dent Harrison is still in favor of a people into conniptions. - Detroit Jour-

A Minnesota paper has made a cal- publican party.—Cheboygan Tribune. culation which shows that in 1882 it required 324 bushels of wheat to pay for a self-binding reaper, while the same can be bought this year for 187. It does not appear, therefore, that the farmers have been hurt very much by the demonetization of silver .- Globe Dem .

with May our exports decreased sign the Democrats will win. Demabout \$74,000,000, and by a signific ocratic predictions rarely are accomcant coincidence, our imports increas- plished. Those that we have quoted in that time about the same ed will not be accomplished. The amount. The average citizen can tariff will be an issue. Upon it the readily see that the effect of the new Republicans carried the country in three million dollars. The people tariff is favorable to more buying 1894, and upon it they will carry the than selling, or in other words, to the country in 1896. The Republican advantage of foreign countries at the press is not pessimistic. Therefore expense of the United States - Globe it does not exaggerate the present

postage in this country in the year every trifling advance in wages and 1800: Every letter composed of a sin- every partial revival of commerce. gle sheet of paper conveyed not ex- All this is in marked and laudable ceeding forty miles. 8 cents: over contrast to the Democratic policy. forty miles and not exceeding 150 which in the season of the marvelous miles, 121 cents; over 160 and not ex- prosperity of 1890 and 1892 excited ceeding 800 miles, 17 cents; over 300 discontent and sought, though miles and not exceeding 500 miles, vainly, to produce panic. But the 20 cents; over 500 miles, 25 cents. absolute fact is that wages are lower. Every letter composed of two sheets work less plentiful, agricultural of paper, double those rates; every prices more depressed, business more letter composed of three pieces of stagnant under this administration since the election in 1892 have not paper, triple those rates; every letter of tariff tinkering policy that when been made up by the recent advancomposed of four pieces of paper, protection had full sway. The tariffices in wages—not by a long shot. weighing one ounce, quadruple those issue will be to the front, and it will But it is worthy of note that what King's New Life Pills, which are a rates and at the rate of four single not be determined by argument advances have been made have been perfect pill. All these renedles are letters for each counce any letter or alone, but of the painful evidence of made since the people elected a new guaranteed to do just what is claimed letters for each ounce any letter or alone, but of the painful evidence of made since the people elected a new packet may weigh every ship letter the comparative conditions of the Wilson and originally received at an office for depainful operation of the Wilson and end to any further free trade legislation.—Det. Journal.

| Bactachica with a second condition of the Wilson and the wilson and the comparative conditions are determined by the comparative conditions of the Wilson and end to any further free trade legislation.—Det. Journal.

Secretary Morton's sole ambition is to demonstrate that the Agricultural Department is a useless justitution, and as long as Morton is at its head he will succeed in doing that very thing .- New York Press.

In Kentucky the platforms of both the republican and the democratic parties declare for honest money, but the gubernatorial candidates of only one of the parties, the republican, is in harmony with those deliverances. The democratic candidate. if his friends tell the truth about It is easy to see that the doubtful opposite of honest. He is a 16-to-1 decided advantage in the canvass. state last fall was only a few hundred Harrington as its head, regardless of sprung up as to whether the United short of the democ atic total they are politics, solely because of his reputa-

in favor of female suffrage, we sup- inspection of consulates. A great member of the faculty of the Michideal of summer inspection is being gan University. Prof. Harrington done by the officials of this great reform administration Assistant Secstations, Secretary Lamont is inspect- sal to allow the officials under him specting European summer resorts. assistant, Mr. Thurber, is bustly engased in inspecting the fish in Buzzard's Bav - New York Press.

would take a pension if he is was not pension fold I want him left there it at once loses prestige and cases to unless it can be proved that he is a beadestrable post for competant men. fraud and not entitled to be there. And when they make that proof the The democrats who used to wake political sentiment of this country

> Every veteran will subscribe to that paragraph, and every old soldier Assistant Attorney General for the the Republican party returns to power this will be its pension policy.

It is amusing now to see the Demomakers and 20,000 steel sheet workers dustry, an industry that would never existed without a protective tariff, All will remember how they denounc-That tin plate could not be manu-Wilson bill has not destroyed an inemploys 32,000 wage earners. Such is the record of the policy of the Re-

Dr. Price's Cream Baking Powder Most Perfect Made.

We notice that some of our Demo cratic contemporaries are very positive on two predictions-first. that tariff will not be a Presidential issue: second, that the Republican platform will be monometallic and the Demo-During the eleven months ending cratic bimetallic, and that in this depressed condition of trade and la bor. It endeavors to make the best The following were the rates of of a bad job. It cheerfully records

WASHINGTON LETTER.

[From Our Regular Correspondent.] -----

WASHINGTON, July 5; 1895.

EDITOR AVALANCHE:-Oh yes, this is a civil service re form administration.

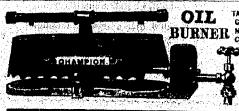
If you do not believe it just study the removal of Prof. Harrington from the head of the Weather Beau reau, and the causes which led to it and that you will be convinced—that him, wants money that is the very Mr. Cleveland's claim to being a civil service reformer is a fraudulent one. man. This gives the republicans a When Congress made it a civil bureau under the Agricultural department and as their vote for congress in the President Harrison selected Prof. tion as an expert in meteorlogical matters, he having been for many Assistant Secretary of State Uhl years editor of a journal devoted to has taken his family abroad for an that science, in addition to being a had trouble with Secretary Morton very soon after the present adminisretary McAdoo is inspecting naval tration came in, because of his refu ing army posts. Assistant Secretary whose duties require scientific knowl-Whitney and Logan Carlisle are in- edge to be dismissed to make room for democratic politicians, and that the private secretaries of Secretary trouble has continued right along. Carlisle and Secretary Hoke Smith An investigation into the business are inspecting the Pacific coast, while affairs of the Weather Bureau was land, accomparied by his faithful would be found to justify Prof. Harrington's removal, but it failed of its object Mr. Cleveland then asked gentleman declined. He was then Gov. Mckinicy addressed twenty peremptorily removed, the order comthousand old soldiers at Meadville, ing from Buzzard's Bay. Prof. Har-Pennsylvania, Thursday and stated rington declines to say much about in terse words the position of the his removal, but what he does say Republican party and of every loyal tells the story—"Among the public think the best turn out was at Higsaid: "No old soldier wants anybody in view were the preservation of the to have a pension if he is not entitled scientific corps of the protection of When a scientific bureau descends to

become public that has not increased the good standing of the individual administration of which he is a member. Mr. W. A. Milliken, who is who furnishes the legal advice for that branch of the government, has the payment of a check for \$100 that ebrate the Fourth, cratic papers gloating over the fact he gave the broker and then stopped that the wages of 12,000 tin plate the payment of. The particulars of "a tax on the poor man's dinner pail." \$10%. He, of course, thought that the done. We are all watching you. stock would go up after his purchase was lost—the margin it covered be- he says it pays. dustry that already furnishes employ- lug wiped out. Then Mr. Milliken ment to 32,000 men. This means counting the usual ratio of five in a check was drawn and ordered its family, 160,000 people being support payment stopped, and when the payed by the tin plate industry, an ingreatly exercised because ex-Presi-dustry that the Democrats claimed by he refused, and said that the could not be built by a protective transaction being gambling and badly used up last winter by the free ballot and an honest count in tariff. The McKinley bill vindicated therefore illegal he could not be com- snow being blown off. every state in the union. This, they the wisdom of protect on in this one pelled to pay the money. Nice sort Mr. Wilson comes to Cheney now mere mention of which throws some which is yet in its infancy, that the loses. The lesson of the sugar specuskin gamblers he squeals when he considering the dry weather. lating Senators seemingly had no ef- on the Fourth, and says he would fect, notwithstanding the public in have had more fun if he had stayed dignation it aroused.

A little speculative transaction has

By withholding large sums of money which are due and should have been paid and by a juggling system of bookkeeping which would not be tolerated by any private business establishment, the administration succeeded in holding the deficit for the fiscal year first closed down to \$42,825,049. But the strangest thing about the whole disgraceful business is that some of the democrats actually pretended to be proud of the showing made. Ye gods! proud of so run ning the government in a year of profound peace that its expenditures exceed its receipts by nearly forty feel about this thing just as the stockholdess of a business corporation would feel if a similar showing were made at the end of a year's business—that a change of management was immediate the could not sure the sure of the Baptist Church at Rives Junction she was brought down with made at the end of a year's business.—that a change of management was immediate the could not sure the sure of the Baptist Church at Rives Junction she was brought down with the sure of the Baptist Church at Rives Junction she was brought down with the sure of the Baptist Church at Rives Junction she was brought down with the sure of the Baptist Church at Rives Junction she was brought down with the sure of the Baptist Church at Rives Junction she was brought down with necessary. True an immediate change cannot be had, but it has been ordered, and when the republican Congress meets the administration's power for evil will be partially taken away; and on March 4th, 1897, a republican administration will take charge of the government and there'll be no more deficits or juggling with the Treasury bookkeeping.

The numerous deep cuts in wages



There were quite a number of visitors on a trip down the Au Sable on the Fourth. About twenty had a pic nic at Pack & Woods' landing. Harry Pond caught the Trout and Grayling for the dinner, which were fine, Mrs. G. Marsh baked the chicken pie, and made us think of our childbood days. Mrs. Marsh and Mrs. F. Peck furnished the tables. Mrs. Jas. Rev ell, of Roscommon, was among the number. Mrs. J. M. Francis drove over from Grove, to mind the bables. And as we gathered to taste of a lthe good things, we did not envy the rich man's family in his beated city home. Altogether it was a very pleasant SETTLER.

rain. Another glorious Fourth of Ju ly has gone by and the people of this' place and vicinity spent the day in several places Some went to West the boss inspector, Piesident Cleve, started with the hope that something Branch to the reunion, but tell rather damaging stories about that great city. Some say Chen y could do bet ter in the way of providing for visi-Prof. Harrington to resign, but that tors. It sounds had to hear our people say they could not get half enough to eat in a place like West Branch. The farmer's pic nic does better than that. Old Crawford county does have enough to cat and some to spare. citizen on the pension question. He interests which I have had steadily gins Lake. There were about one hundred teams a ong the East side at four different places. They were there from Roscommon, South Branch and Beaver Creek, and a large crowd from Gravling village and township. Center Plains people, most of them, were there, and all seemed to be having a good time. All the trouble was, there were not enough boats to supply the demand, but the e who did not have a boat seemed to do every thing to make the day one to Le

been sued by a local stock broker for with friends to Higgins' Lake to cel-

the transaction, which follow, are R. Wilcox on the old Medcalf farm. have been adjusted. They publish not creditable to Mr. Milliken: He has the best Spring crops. The right ordered the broker to purchase 100 step was taken when Mrs. Medca!f man bill has ruined the tin plate in- shares of Chicago gas stock for him got Rufus o take the old farm. for he when a specified price was reached. Will show his neighbors how to farm The broker did so and sent a copy of it. The brag farms on both sides the contract to Mr. Milliken, who look a little lacking this year. Thats ed a tariff on tin plate as "robbery," accepted it and gave his check for right, Rufus, show then how it is

seeding, but it needs rain.

F. P. Richardson puts in an appear ance now and then.

Harvest has commenced. Several pieces of rve are good, but wheat was

say, means another "force bill," the industry. It established an industry, of law officer isn't he. Like other and then. He reports crops very fair

Chas. Sholtz went to West Branch

HAWKEYE.

Bucklin's Arnica Salve.

THE BEST SALVE in the world to Cuts, Bruises, Sore, Ulcers, Salt Rheum, Fever Sores, Tetter. Chapped Hands, Chilblains, Corns and all Skin Eruptions, and positively cure Piles, or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfac tion, or money refunded. Price 2 cents per box. For sale by L. Four

nier, druggist. Marveious Results. From a letter written by Rev. J. Gunderman, of Dimondale, Mich., we are permitted to make this extract: "I have no hesitation in recommend ing Dr. King's New Discovery as the results were almost n arvelous in the case of my wife. While I was paston and it seemed as if she could not survive them. A friend recommended Dr. King's New Discovery; it was quick in its work and highly satisfactory in results." Trial bottles free, at L. Fournier's Drug Store.

Four Big Successes.

Having the needed merit to more than make good all the advertising claimed for them, the following four remedies have reached a phenomenal sale. Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption Coughs and Colds, each bottle guaranteed: Electric Bitters, the great remedy for Liver, Stomach and didneys: Burklen's Arnica Salve, the best in the world, and Dr. for them and the dealer whole name is attached will be glad to tell you



oft at noontime it is seen I wilted, wrinkled and forlorn.

thus making them strong and durable, and waterproof, not affected by heat or moisture. There are no other waterproof goods made this way, consequently none that can wear so well. When soiled

simply wipe them off with a wet cloth, Every piece of the genuine is stamped like this:

Insist upon goods so marked you expect full satisfaction, and your dealer does not keep them,

end direct to us enclosing amoun and we will mail sample. State size, and whether a stand-up or turned-down collar is wanted. Collars 25c. each. Cuffs 5oc. pair.

The CELLULOID COMPANY

427-29 Broadway, NewYork

ELLULOI

MARK.

84 inches high. Top can be adjusted to any angle or height Revolving. Case

Revolving Case
15 x 15 x 13 inside.
Holds about 50 vols
Law size. Strong
well finished Metal

Base and Sides With Solid Oak Shelves and

Top.—100,000 new used. Sent knocked down (30 lbs). On approval. Address:

approval. Address: Marsh M'f'g Co. CHICAGO.

Agents Wanted

Grove Tp. Item.

full of with starch and gloss seres All witted, writeled and forforn.

That's what you must expect of such a collar; it's the tinen of it. The stand-up collars won't stand up, and the turn-down collars will will down. The easy, cheap, and pleasant way out of this is to wear "Celluloid." Collars AND CUFFS. These goods are made by covering linen collars or cuffs on both sides with "Celluloid." thus making them strong and

Home Correspondence.

PERE CHENEY, July 8th., '95. EDITOR AVALANCHE:-We need

remembered for time to come. Frank Shafer and Allie, Sadie Em-

ory, J. H. Burton and C. D. Vincent went to West Branch, to attend the reunion. H. T. Shafenand wife went. Crops are looking well consideri g

the dry weather, but hay is a failure.

John A. Breakey has as fine a lo factured successfully in this country, and enable him to sell at a profit; but of lambs as a man may wish to look stc. Now they are boasting that the instead it went down until his \$100 at, of over 40. John is all sheep and

75 Cents a Year. H. N. Eugleston has a fine piece o

Unsurpassed as a Newspaper. Unrivaled in Popular Interest.

> Soundly Republican. . . An Agent wanted in every Township in Michigan, to

etroit

Weekly

Price Reduced

Tribune

whom liberal terms will be THE TRIBUNE . - Delech.

n advertising space when in Chicago, will find it on file at 5 to 49 Randolph St., LORD & THOMAS he Advertising Agency of LORD & THOMAS

FREE, FREE! MES BORY



TO EVERY PURCHASER OF

ONBPOUND

OF OUR FAMOUS

TEAS AND COFFEES.

ONE CHANCE ON A

"Queen of England Sewing Machine."

Warranted for



Warranted for

5 Years.

WORTH THIRTY DOLLARS. \$30.

一头®卡 Our TEAS and COFFEER are without EQUAL. and in order to convince you. we Make YOU THIS EXTRAORDINARY OFFER

We do this for the simple reason, that after having used them once. YOU WILL HAVE NO OTHER

This opportunity is good for SIXTY days ONLY. commencing June 1st.

The Machine is on exhibition at our Store. Come and try it.

SALLING, HANSON & CO.

UNDERTAKING! UNDERTAKING!



AT BRADEN & FURBES FURNITURE KUUMS

WILL be found at all times a full line of CLOTH and WOOD CASKETS and Burial CASES, Ladies', Gents' and Childrens' ROBES. A good HEARSE will be sent to any part of the country FREE. Especial attention given to embalming or preserving corpse.

WE CLAIM EVERYTHING "IN SIGHT." SEWING MACHINES IT IS EASY TO SEE

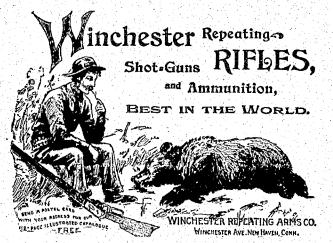


ON THE 'Daugherty Visible Type Writer EVERY WORD AND LETTER

APID.-DURABLE--SIMPLE Permanent Alignment,

\$75,00

The DAUGHERTY TYPEWRITER COMPANY, Pittsburgh, Pa. W. N. FERRIS, State Agent.





The Highest Prize World's Columbian Exposition HAS BEEN AWARDED TO THE

Davis Sewing Machine Co. For its High Grade Family Sowing Machines ADDRESS: DAVIS SEWING MACHINE CO.

The Avalanche.

J. C. HANSON, LOCAL EDITOR THURSDAY, JULY 11, 1895.

LOCAL ITEMS.

Supper at Court House postponed Mrs. R. Hanson and son, Thorwald, spent the Fourth at Bay View.

Nice sweet Honey at Claggetts'. Peter Aebli and J. J. Niederer of Blaine, were in town Saturday.

The Best Coffee for 29 ots at S. H. & Co's.

Geo. Comef and family spent the Fourth in Lewiston.

Fournier serves delicious Tce cream

D. Trotter went to Bay City last

Friday, in the interest of S. H. & Co. For Harness or quick repairs, go to

M. F. Merrill's Harness shop. On account of the drouth P. Aebli

has concluded to sell his sheep. For California fruit, of all kinds,

g to C. Wight's restaurant. Rufus Wilcox, of Pere Chency, was

in town, last Saturday. White Ross, at S. H. & Co's

You should try it. Dr. Niles, of Oscoda county, was in town last Saturday.

The way to save money is to buy your Shoes at Caggetts'.

C. B. Johnson, of Maple Forest, was in town last Wednesday. Try a bottle of East India Pickles

Bates, Marsh & Co. keeps them. The families of D. Trotter, J. K.

Fourth at Portage Lake.

Use Salling Hanson & Co's White Rose Flour.

Sheriff Chalker and family went to St. Ignace, on the 3d. for a visit with friends in that city.

Go to Fournier's Drug Store for Fishing Tackle of every description. The families of A. W. Canfield and L. H. Chamberlala spent the Fourth

on the river near Stephans' bridge For fresh App'es, Bananas and Oranges, go to C. Wights restaurant.

paper, has been frozen out of exist-lace or Congress, for they are both. ence by the saloons of that city

Use Phosphate for your Pota-

John Burnhoff, of Standish, celebrated the Fourth by hanging him-

A new line of Toilet Soaps, at Bates, Marsh & Co's.

Mrs. R. Richardson was visiting with friends in Roscommon, last

Sweet Mixed Pickles, at Claggetts'.

For sale cheap, a flock of fine young breeding ewes. Enquire of P. Aebli.

A Can of Oysters FOR 100, at S. H. & CO.

Shoes for everybody at Claggetts' All wool and a yard wide. Call and

Mr. and Mrs. R. P. Forbes took in

16 lbs. Bartlett Pears, for 1.00 at S. H. &. Co's.

Mrs. Dr. Niles, of Oscoda county. was the guest of her sister, Mrs. O. Palmer, for several days, last week.

Try our Teas and Coffees. We to apply on Pastor's salary. guarantee them to be the best in Bates Marsh & Co.

Comrade Morgan, of Portage Lake, re-uned with the other old veterans. at West Branch, last week.

Don't send away for your Groceries, when you can buy them cheaper at

Claggetts', and he pays the freight. Mrs. J. M. Jones and daughter, Jo-

Branch, last week.

Master Jay Evans has returned no necessity for using fence corners, tised.' from an extended visit with friends, Fence corners, even were scarce. in Pennsylvania.

Wm. Brink spent the Fourth reuning with the "veterans" at the "hoss race" at West Branch, last week.

of S. H. & Co. Pears only 10c per world, her majesty, Queen Victoria."

lief Corps, Saturday afternoon, the 13th., at the usual hour.

Acme Pie Fruit, a fine preparation for pies. You can buy it at Bates Marsh & Co's.

the reunion, or what was called one, at West Branch, last week.

Dr. Price's Cream Baking Powder World's Pair Highest Medal and Diploma.

Split Bamboo Rods, the very best | C. Z. Norton, of Frederic, was in for Trout and Grayling, can be had at Fournier's Drug Store

Mr. Wm. Riker and his adopted daughter, of Dansville, are guests of Wm. Woodburn, his father-in-law, this week.

New Brick Obeese and Creamery Butter always on hand at SH. & Co's.

Dr. N. H. Trayer, of Lewiston, spent the Fourth with his family, in Forest and his new house. Detroit.

A. J. Rose returned from an extended tour in the West, last Thursday, having been gone since last Feb-

Say, Mike, where did you get so much Soap? Down at Claggette'. He gave me nine bars for a quarter, and I took it.

John Hanna, register of deeds, went to Owosso, last Monday, on business, and for a short visit with his port that forest fires are raging badly

Prince Patent Flour is the best i the market. Bates, Marsh & Co

a long visit with friends in Dayton, Ohio, last Saturday.

where you will find a nice selection Co., require no prize to sell them. of Fresh Candies, Oranges, Bananas, Malaga Grajes, Bulk Oysters, etc.

Regular encampment of Marvin Post, No. 240, Grand Army of the ing friends here this week. He is ac-Republic, Saturday evening the 13th, at the usual hour.

Dr. Price's Cream Baking Powder World's Fair Highest Award.

gone up, and Groceries have taken a ardor. - Ros. News. Hanson and A Grouleff spent the tumble. Get prices at Claggetts', be fore you buy. C. C. Trench, of Bloomsburgh, Pa.

arrived Tuesday evening, for his annual visit. Trout and Grayling Will News. now have to come in out of the wei For a handsome Rod that wil

nake your eyes "bug out," go to L Fournier's Drug Store.

D. S. Waldron went to the reunion at West Branch, thought he was bun coed, put up at a hotel and took in the races, which he states were good

What quare shees ye hav on, Pat. Yis! Where did ye git 'em? At Clag-The Bellaire BREEZE, a temperance getts'. Shure ye can't tell if they are

> Mrs. Thos. Seymore, of Alpena committed suicide last Sunday, tak ing the Paris Green route. She must have imagined herself to be a potato

> For fresh Crackers, Cookies, bread and Confectionery, go to C. Wight's restaurant. He has just received a arge assortment.

Frank Michelson, last Wednesday, patch, equal to those now being shipand spent the Fourth with the Mich. ped in. elson family, fishing.

Claggett is busy taking an inventory, this week, but has bought a car load of bargains, and you can look out wheels, a run of about 175 miles. for prices that will astoni h the na-

O. Palmer attended a reunion of has moved away. the Michigan members of Berdan's Sharpshooters, of which he was a

had a good time, the reunion at West Branch, last place, now business manager of the thoroughly disgusted with their re-change from the Napoleon craze, and Bay City Mandolin Club, spent Sun-ception and treatment in that burg the revival of interest in the life and day and Monday in town.—Oscoda

> Church will serve supper on Thurs or sleep and that when arrangements Bros., New York City. are the pub day eve., July 11th, at the W. R. C. hall. Supper from 5 to 8. Proceeds

> The annual race meeting, at Sagi-naw, July 15 to 20., promises to be big day and made money, but she in the village of Grayling, is offered the most interesting ever held in this has not added to her laurels as a hosstate. \$25,000, are put up for the pitable town, and, judging from the there to get it.

The West Branch HERALD, says: With all our hotel accommodations dozens of people were compelled to walk the streets on the two nights of sie, took in the reunion at West the 4th and 5th., or accept the accom- Remaining in the Post Office at Graymodations of the nearest fence cor- ling for the week ending July 6, '95. ner." If accommodation for the yet- Iverson. Carl F. Swart. Clarence Salling Hanson & Co's White erans, such as they had a right to ex. Lamay, Fred Bose Flour is taking the lead, pect, been provided, instead of "skin- Persons calling for any of the ning" them, there would have been above letters, will please say 'Adver-

We are in receipt of a pleasant letter from R. Hanson, written June 26., the first morning in sight of land when they "saluted the country A snap in can goods, at the store governed by the first woman of the The sight of "mother earth, glowing in the golden sunlight, warms the Regular meeting of Marvin Re- heart and inspires all with love for the land of liberty from which they came." There was no sickness on board except a few mild cases of seasickness and had a pleasant voyage, expecting to land at Southampton, that morning, reaching Bremen the Mr. and Mrs. C. W. Wight took in next night, and their destination in Denmark, Sunday the 30th, in time for dinner. Mr. Hanson sends respectful greeting to his Grayling

friends.

town last Wednesday.

The News office has been moved toto the rooms in the rear of the Exchange Bank.

Mrs. Winn Smith, of Grayling and her daughter from Ohlo, Miss Hahn, were visiting in town over Sunday .-Lewiston Journal.

C. M. Jackson has moved into the residence of J. K. Bates, whose home is divided tetween the farm in Maple

days over those two months and in being drunk in the public etreets. line, at as low a price as can be found Bates Marsh & Co. in the city.

to better his condition but is glad to return to Grayling, the best town in

Myron Dyer and George Peacock of Blaine, were in town Monday and rein their neighborhoods.

The Ladies' Aid Society of the M. E. Church will give a Social and Supper Friday evening, July 19th., at the residence of W.S. Chalker, (Court Miss Bessie Metzler returned from House) to which all are invited. Sup per from 5 to 8 o'clock. Supper, 15 c

Don't forget the fact that Teas Go to the restaurant of C. Wight bought at the store of Bates, Marsh & or D. S. Waldron. They sell on their merits.

Geo. Taylor, an old Tawas City boy, now of Grayling, has been visitcompanied by Dr. Teeter, of that village.—Tawas Herald.

The old soldiers are wondering if Hoke Smith was in West Branch, Soap has gone down. Leather has they had such a damper put on their Arthur DeWaele, who has been

teaching school in Gladwin county for the past nine months, returned to the village Sunday morning. - Ros. Dell Smith-and wife took in the re

union at West Branch, last week. It was so entertaining that he is almost speechless, (with a bad cold), and cannot describe it. Mr. and Mrs. S. Hempstead attend-

ces, at Wes: Branch, last week. It was a poor show. Did not contain even a fat woman or a pop vender. Wm. Woodburn took in the reun ion at West Branch, last week, and

ed the (reunion) side show to the ra-

was as badly taken in as when the 'rebs" took him in, at Andersonville H. C. Holbrook went to the reunion at West Branch, last we k. As he had neither wife or child with him, had a good time Veterans

wives were at a discount there. Nell Patton, of Frederic, was in town last Wednesday. He brought J. Staley went down the river with us a sample of Potatoes from his if you are suffering with Rheuma

> Forest Wilcox and a friend left Forest Wilcox and a mean vigorous health and is in large packages 50c and ples free. Large packages 50c and 25c, at L. Fournier's Drug store. here Monday ev ning, on their

The cheap clothing store which has been running in the Connor building

member, at Hudson, last week, and to West Branch to attend the reun gan in the June number, and will conion came back yesterday afernoon, tinue for several months. Press and Jas. Brockway, formerly of this and when we say that they were public have alike commended the were made for them at the barracks lishers. Price \$1,00 per year. their wives were not allowed to eat with them. It is needless to say vote to hold or attend another reunion there -Ros. News.

List of Letters

W. O. BRADEN, P. M.

Awarded lighest Honors-World's Fair, DR:

40 YEARS THE STANDARD.

MOST PERFECT MADE. Grape Cream of Tartar Powder, Fre W.B. FLYNN. Dentist. WHAT BRANCH, MICH.,

WILL make regular trips to Grayling the 10th of each month, remaining for three days. Office with Dr. Tee

Dr. B. J. Tecter was visiting with Sheriff Cox, at Tawas, several days last week, returning Sunday morn

Frank Barnes paid five dollars into We shall endeavor to stay a few Justice McElroy's court, July 3., for

That N. Michelson and party were nocessful in their fishing excursion L. Proper went south last winter last week, we can fully testify, as we were supplied with a fine lot of trout.

> The swamp garden of N. Michelson, north of the village, is literally destroyed by fire.

Joseph Pomminville was examined vesterday before Justice McElroy, charged with threatening to burn Smith's mill, in Beaver Creek, and was held for trial in the Cir. Court.

For Sale Cheap. A good two story house 28 ft square with all of block 28, in Roffe's addi tion. For terms enquire of T. C. Cox

Does your house need painting? if so, use Boydell Bros, prepared paints. They are the best and cheapest paints in the market. Every gallon guar-

anteed. For Sale at FOURNIER'S DRUG STORE

Peter Aebli is kicking about the serere drouth. He has no use for the letter "D." as it is the commencement of all the bad words in the dictionary: Drouth, Death, Demon, Devil, Drunk, Dirty, Discord, Dog, and

Grayling is one of the railroad towns of Northern Michigan. More railroad men stop here than in Mackinaw and nearly 100 trains have arrived and departed in a day.-

A visit to the farms of W.R. Johnston, M. Marsh, and C. and L. M. Silsby on the county line show that the drouth is gettlug in its work. Old meadows are bard y worth cutting, but Mr. Johnston has a new meadow that is very fair. Corn and and potatoes are looking well but need rain. -Ros. News.

A New Experience.

No more sleeplessness, headache, nervousness. Bacon's Celery King is a true nerve tonic. It soothes and quiets the brain and hervous system. tism, Neuralgia, Constipation, Indi-gestion, Bacon's Celery King, stimulates the digestive organs, regulate the Liver and restore the system to

The departure of the PETERSON MAGAZINE in its "New Life of Washington," has found great favor with A number of old soldiers who went the public. The series of articles beve are putting it mild. They inform doings of our American heroes, headus that no preparations had been ed by Washington. Succeeding artimade for their accommodation and cles promise to be even better than The ladies of the Presbyterian that they had no place to either eat the opening ones. The PENFIELD

For Sale. for sale for less than value: A lot 30 x80 feet in the central part of lots 11 and 12. Block 15; original plat winners, and the fast ones will all be expressions dropped by the vets it covered by the fine store building octhere to get it.

will be many a day before they will cupied by S. S. Claggett. The dwelling house and Lot 5, Block 8, also the dwelling and Lot 4, Block 15, and the dwelling and Lot 10, Block 15; all of the original Plat of the village of Grayling. This property is all in first class c ndition, very desirable, and title pefect. Liberal terms will be made to purchasers. Inquire of S. HEMPSTED.

> Dr. W. B. Flynn will spend this week and mest of next attending to his dental practice in Lewiston, Grayling, Waters and Roscommon And by the way, the doctor has built up a reputation, in the surrounding towns that he visits, for first class work in his profession. He don't pretend to keep the air filled with teeth when extracting them from the jaws of patients, but for all the latest scientific methods known to the profession, he will hold a candle to any of them-W. B. Herald Times.

A Profitable Investment.

If you are suffering with a cough cold or any throat or lung difficulty the only ure cure is to take Otto's Oure. We know that it will stop a cough quicker than any known remedy. If you have Asthma. Brochitis Consumption, a few doses of Otto's Cure will surprise you. Samples free. Large bottles 60c and 25c at Lucien Fournier's Drugstore.

Big offerings for Saturday!

Ladies Fast Black Hoss, worth 12 1-2 cents. Saturdays' Price 8 Cents. Good Apron Gingham. Saturdays' Price, 8 1-2 Cents. All 15 cent Dimities, Lawns, Piques, &c. do 10 1-2 Cents. All 50 of Dress Goods. 37 1-2 Cents. All Dress Gingham, worth 9, 10 & 12 ct. 6 1-4 Cents. All \$1,00 Corsets, 74 Cents. Black Silk Gloves, worth 35 cents. 19 Cents. Ladies' Vests. 19 Cents. Mens, Boys & Childrens' 50 o Straw Hats.

⇒THESE*PRICES*FOR*SATURDAY*ONLY.⊱

See our Men's Shirts. Underwear and Stiff Hats, displayed in window, that we are selling for 25 cents.

The GREATEST BARGAINS Ever SHOWN.

IKE ROSENTHAL.

One Price Clothing and Dry Goods House.

ICTOR 1100DS

are the product of skilled. workmen, and rank with Victor Bicycles in quality. We make the best baseballs, baseball bats, baseball gloves and mitts, tennis rackets, tennis balls, tennis

nets, racket presses, racket cases, boxing gloves, footballs, football suits, football and gymnasium shoes, gymnasium supplies, sweaters, etc. We guarantee better goods for less money than asked by other manufacturers. If your local dealer does not keep Victor Athletic Goods, write for our illustrated catalogue.

OVERMAN WHEEL CO.

FOURNIER'S DRUG STORE IS

Headquarters for all kinds of Fishing Supplies: consisting of Wading Boots. SPLIT BAMBOO and LANCEWOOD RODS

which will make the eyes of fisherman sparkle, Also fies, not the ordinary kind, but such as bring joy to all followers of Ike Walton, consisting of

TROUT & GRAYLING FLIES

BASS AND PICKEREL BAIT Trolling Hooks, Spoons, Reels and Lines of every description.

LUCIEN FOURNIER,

PIONEER*DRUGGIST

& P. M. R. R.

IN REFERCT JUNE 23, 1895. Bay City Arrive-6:15, *7:22, 8:05 *9:45, 11:20 m (*12:25, 2:00, 3:25, 5:07, *6:30, 8:00, *10:12, .m.
Bay City—Depart—8:20 7:00 *8:40, 10:15, 11:20 s. m.; 12:51, 2:05, *3:50, *5:20, 5:40, 8:05,

1180 p. m., 18-001 s. m., 15-30, 9:00 p. m.
To Fort Hon Port Huroi:—12:25 p. m. 8:30 p. m.
To Grand Rapids—6:20 s. m., 15-30 p. m. 8:30 p. m.
Trom Grand Rapids—12:20, 10:12 p. m.
Trom Grand Rapids—12:20, 10:12 p. m.
To Detroit—7:30, 11:20 s. m., *5:31, 19:00 p. m.
From Detroit—7:22 s. m., 12:25, 5:07, *10:18), m.
To Toledo—11;20 s. m.; †5;20, †19:00 p. m.
From Toledo—1; *2; s. m.; 5;07, †10;12 p. m.
Chicago Express departs—7;00, *11;20 s. m.;

9;00 p. m. Chicago Express arrives—17,22 a. m. +10;12 m. Millwaukee and Chicago—3:30 p. m. Pullman sleeper between Bay City and Chica-Resping cars to and from Detroit.

Trains arrive at and depart from Fort St. Un

Address all orders to

Trainsarrive at and depart from Fort St. Un on depot, Detroit. Parlor cars on day trains. Boats of the company run dally, weather per A, BROUGHTON, Toket Agent. MICHIGAN CENTRAL (NIAGARA FALLS ROUTE.)

The following is the time of the departure of trains from Grayling via Mackinaw Division of M. C. R. R.:

GOING NORTH. 4:00 P. M. Mackinaw Express. Daily except Sunday; arrives at Mackinaw, 7:08 P. M.
4: 5 A. M. Marquette Express. Daily, arrives at Mackinaw, 7:35 A. M.
1:80 P. M. Way Freight, arrives Mackinaw 8:00 P. M. GOING SOUTH.

12:40 A. M. Detroit Express. arrives at Bay City, 4:55 P. M. Detroit 8:55 P.M. 1:15 P. M. New York Express, Daily, arrives Bay City 4:40 P. M. Detroit, P.M. 2:40 P. M. Gravling Accommodation, arrives at Bay City 7:60 P. M. O. W.RUGGLES,

GEN. PASS. AGENT. A. W. CANFIRLD, Local Ticket Agt, Grayling.

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An up-to date REFUBLICAN NATIONAL NEWSPAPER, contains 84 columns of excellent rending matter, with the following special features;—MARKEI REPORT, the most complete published; LETTERS on economic subjects by deorge Gunton. President of the School of Social Economies; SERMON by a leuding New York minister; STORY PAGE; WOMAN'S page; YOUTH'S PAGE to which Dan Beard convibutes; G. A. R. NEWS; Funny Putures; and News from Washington and abroad. During the Fall Campaign the paper will pay particular attention to NATIONAL POLITICAL NEWS.

By a Special Agreement we are able to send this paper and The CRAWFORD COUNTY AVALANCHE - for one year, only \$1,50 .-

THE "CRAWFORD AVALANCHE", GRAYLING, MICH.

Send your name and address to NEW YORK WEEKLY PRESS, 88 Park Row, New York City, and a copy will be mailed to you.

C.A.SNOW&CO



DEVLIN'S BUSINESS COLLEGE, BAY CITY, MICHIGAN.

There are many just as good but none etter Our terms are lower, thou, h, send or Catalogue.



Take no Substitute. insist on having W. L. DOUGLAS' SHOES, with name and price mped on bottom. Sold by

See descriptive advertisement which appears in this

J. M. JONES.

ASK YOUR Furniture Dealer

for the Acme's Spring Bed Co's Sanitary Spring Martress. If he cannot show it to you, write to us for catalogue -414, 416, 418 and 420 Forty-third

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THE NATIONAL TRIBUNE,

Washington, D. C.

Fine Materials Used in the High-Grade Wheels-Simplicity, Lights. Strength and Durability Prime Requisites-Why They Cost So Much,

Demand Exceeds Supply.
Why do bicycles cost \$100? Lots of folks ponder, over that question every day, and fall to find a satisfactory ansay: Many people think that wheels are made like sewing machines and turned out just as easily. That isn't so a bit. A trip through a bleycle factory shows where some of the heavy cost comes in, and a talk with the manu-facturer, who tells of the enormous amounts spent in advertising and mar-



MACHINE FOR TRUING UP RIMS

keting his product, makes up the rest of the hundred. And there is no denying the fact that the same competition that has brought the price of wheels down from the \$150 mark of two years ago has also made the exof putting them on the market

pense of putting them on the market considerably greater than it was. The making of bleycles is an inter-esting process to watch even for the layman who knows nothing of mechanics, patents and such like things. Some of the machinery employed in the make of wheels is almost human. It is

HOW BIKES ARE MADE. perhaps, and twenty feet long. He puts it into a cutter that rips it into proper widths and then cuts it se requisite lengths. From there each piece is sent through a machine that bands it into circular form and on through others that turn up the edges into concave shape to hold the rubber tire. When that is done the two ends are brazed together, holes are drilled for the spokes and the rim is complete except for the nickeling and polishing. The spoke, spoke nipples, hub and washers

are all haddled separately,
With the new method of making the
frames colices the greatest reduction in
the weight of wheels. Instead of using small bars of solid steel, as formerly, lighter hollow steel tubing is employed, This lessens the weight without sacrific-ing the strength, for a tube of steel is said to be stronger than a solid of the same weight. In making the joints, too, there is a great saving of weight. Instead of the old heavy castings and re-inforcements, the joints are now brazed, one piece into the other, which adds strength and decreases the weight. In place of the heavy castings used, for instance, in the fork-crown, a vital part of the machine, drop forgings are now employed to the increase of strength and safety and the decrease lso of weight.

In making the running gear the greatest care is exercised; both in workman ship and the selection of material. Each is handled a dozen times, made with the utmost precision, tested for very possible atrain, and not put into wheel without every assurance that t will be able to perform its functions properly. Special machinery is used for most of it, and the best of skilled workmen are employed. If there is but one part about a wheel that requires particular treatment it is the running gear, and it gets it.

Some of the Machinery Used. A great deal of machinery used is au-tomatic, and can be operated by boys and girls. The making or oil cups, for instance, and the many nuts and rivets used in a wheel is done by machines that bite off pieces of steel, turn them about a few times on automatic latines. and then throw them out finished and complete. Sprocket wheels are made in this way. First they are cut in circular form from a plate of steel by a heavy drop hammer, then strung to-gether in lots of a dozen or more in a machine whose teeth cat out spaces in the rims and make the notcles, one row at a time, on which the propelling chain turns. Saddles are first cut out of bit sides of leather, soaked and put mostly special and very expensive. of bit sides of leather, soaked and put That is another reason why wheels through a lot of forms, till they are cost as much as they do. The fact pressed into the proper shape. Most of that the best skilled labor is employed the work is done by girls. Putting the in turning them out is another reason. spokes in hub and wheel is a puzzling Labor, in fact, is the greatest item, job, which has been well learned by a The difference between the cost of the lot of boys, and they do it as well as



DROP PRESS AT WORK CUTTING COLD SHEET STEEL

best material and the poor is said to men. Putting tires in the rims is simble so slight that, except in the cheapply a trick, too, but they tell you at the est grade wheels, there is little object in using the poorer kind.

Parts of the Bicycle. Just where to start in telling how a polishing of the different parts are done wheel is made is a difficult thing. In by the same processes always used in the making they start in a dozen places finishing the same sort of material in the making they start in a dozen places in a general way or more at once. In a general way the same way.

The assembly room is the place where cox—possessed, and President Grant cycle—the wheels, the frame which all the parts come and are put together.

Cach part is there tested again for every kind of strain it will have to bear until death claims the first White thouse baby—Mrs. Will-cox—possessed, and President Grant gave her the position which she now holds, and which she will probably hold the grant in the first white thouse baby—Mrs. Will-cox—possessed, and President Grant gave her the position which she now holds, and which she will probably hold the grant in the first white thouse baby—Mrs. Will-cox—possessed, and President Grant gave her the position which she now holds, and which she will probably hold the grant gave her the position which she will probably hold the grant gave her the position which she will probably hold the grant gave her the position which she now holds, and which she will probably hold the grant gave her the position which she now holds, and which she will probably hold the grant gave her the position which she now holds, and which she will probably hold the grant gave her the position which she now holds, and which she will probably hold the grant gave her the position which she may have her the position which she may have the grant gave her the position which she may have the grant gave her the position which she may have the grant gave her the position which she may have the grant gave her the position which she may have the grant gave her the position which she may have the grant gave her the position which she may have the grant gave her the position which she may have the grant gave her the position which she will probably hold the grant gave her the position which she will be gave her the gave h paratus. Carrying the analysis farther the wheels are made up of spokes hubs, rims, tires, spoke nipples, ball valves, cups and cones, and the wash ers that go with them. The frame is mposed of the diamond-shaped set of tubes that join the wheels together. the head through which runs the steer ing tube, the rear fork, the seat post and the crank hanger. The steering apparatus includes the handles, the steering tube, the fork sides around the front wheel, the fork crown and



SETTING UP A TANDEM FRAME

the balls, cup and cones on which the takes in the pedals and crank which operate on the sprocket wheels, the chain which connects them and carries the driving power and the ball bearwhich these things revolve The saddle is also a necessity which

properly belongs with the frame.

These are the minute parts se are the minute parts of the wheel, and each separate piece, whethling many times before it finally en ters into the make-up of a complete wheel. Each piece passes through nu-merous hands before it is finished, each person who handles it taking it a little nearer completion.

In making the rims for wheels, for instance, the workman finds his mate rial in a sheet of steel four feet broad, der is a source of comfort to the cook.

Secret Sections

factory they will give anyone a wheel who can pull an inflated tire away from the rim. The enameling, nickeling and

His Savings. A horny-handed workingman in

Meriden, whose wages have never been over \$2 a day, has saved \$9,000 from them, which he keeps at interest in the savings bank. He must surely have lived very closely; he must have been mean toward his four children, three girls and one boy; he must have on lown his family supplies to a low notel during the forty years in which he has been laying by his riches. It is time for us to say that we cannot hold him up as an example to be followed by all other workingmen. It would not be well for them to live as he must have a pint of peanuts or a saucer of ice cream, never giving any of his children a stick of candy or a doll, hardly ever buying a new dress for his wife or : uit of clothes for himself, or a copy of Meriden newspaper. The word in hat household from morning till night at breakfast, dinner and supper, must have been scrimp. He is surely stingy man, something like a skinflint. or how could be have saved so much on of his small wages? We can't say tha we admire his style.

It is good for a man to live pretty well, if he can afford it, and to get the best out of his money as he goes along always, of course, avoiding anything like wastefulness, always practicing conomy. It is good for him to put some money in the bank, if he can; but not much more than he can spare. It is right for one to feather his nest, but wrong to stuff it so full of feathers that occupant cannot breathe freely Certainly, oh, certainly, you should lay up something against a rainy day, but still you need not squeeze all the inice out of life, like the stingy \$2-a day man of Meriden.-New York Sun.

Glass Floors

A new warehouse in Paris has been built with glass flaors. The initial cost is consderably over that of the ordinary floor, but in view of the fact that tough ened glass is so much longer lived than wood, the experiment is likely to prove heaper in the long run.

Every day Dr. Price's baking pow-



FIRST WHITE HOUSE BABY. Mrs. Wilcox Is a Clerk in the Treasury

The number of children born in the White House is small, being so far only six. They have not all had happy lives



MRS. J. A. WILCOX.

nor ones pleasanter than most people's notwithstanding the glory of their infant days. The first White House during the far away reign of Jackson, back in 1830. There was a space of slxty-three years between the first and the last White House baby. Who was the first? She was the daughter of President Jackson's niece, who was the wife of Andrew Jackson Donaldson This latter gentleman was the Thurber of his day, and performed as Jackson's private secretary. Mrs. Donaldson Jackson's niece, not yet 20, came with her uncle to the White House to preside as its mistress. The first White House baby, Baby Donaldson, grew up and married a Mississippi gendéman—once in Congress—named Wilcox. Gen. Wil-cox has now been dead full thirty years, and Mrs. Wilcox, who was the first baby to try the White House as a place wherein to be born, has, since Grant's time, been a clerk in the Treasury De-partment. The first White House baby is an old gray lady now, and the day Baby Esther Cleveland was born, she was busy at her desk in the treasury not 100 yards from the last baby'

Yet the first baby has witnessed much of the world. Her father, Donaldson, following his term as Jackson's private secretary, was at various European courts as Minister. He came home to plunge into politics, and once ran for the Vice Presidency. But wheth er it was the property of her father or her husband, or both, the fact remains that the war swept away what riches House baby for himself.

A CONVENIENT MONEY DRAWER Which Has Several Points That Com-

mend It to Shop-Keepers. The object of this money-drawer, which has just been patented, is to defeat any attempt of a purchaser to



NEW MONEY DRAWER. make the merchant believe that he gave

him a bill of larger denomination than he really did, and to prevent errors in

The drawer is provided with a sliding tray for small change, as such drawers | tea

are usually arranged? Beneath the tray it is divided into four compartments for bills, the first for ones, the second for twos, the third for fives and the fourth for tens and larger bills. Over these compartments are three separate movable covers, which slide to one side or the other, thus always leaving one compartment open, it being the object of the device to leave open the compartnent in which is placed the hill instre celved, so that it may be in sight until the transaction is completed, and may be the only bill seen when the drawer is next opened. The position of the lids is secured by a locking device at the back, and a separate alarm-lock is

INDIAN'S PEA-GREEN HOME.

fitted in the drawer...

Mas-Que-Canock's House in the Kick-apoo Country a Curiosity.

On a beautiful bottom land allotment n the Kickapoo country, says the Kansas City Star, lives an Indian named Mas que-canock. When Alloting Agent Neal went among the Kickapoos to get their names he came across this copper-colored gentleman and had great difficulty in understanding his name, so he put him down as Master Mechanic and let it go at that. And that is the name that passed before Congress and the Secretary of the Interior and went into

Mas-que-canock is a supercilious young buck, who has one of the best allotments in the country. On it he has built himself a beautiful pea-green



AN INDIAN CONTRAST.

house, two stories high, but all one room. He has two tings windows in each end of the house and his door opens into his back yard, leaving the inhospitable looking blank side of the house toward the road. By the side of this new house stands the squat and squalld bark thatched wicking, in which he lives with a following of squaws, children and dogs. In his beautiful peagreen stores his harness and saddles and rusty plow and other imple-

A Giant Barber Pole. At the entrance of Point Defiance at the base. At the very apex of that sturdy trunk one day last week a shaft of lightning struck. From the point where it first struck the tree, straight down one side for fifty feet. bark was torn away from the body of the tree, leaving bare the surface of the wood; thence as though actuated by some spirit of mischief the bolt began a spiral course around the trunk tearing the bark off for a width of six or eight inches, twice completely en-circling the tree in a distance of 100 feet before entering the ground.

Ought to Feel Cheap. First boy-I bet Mr. De Broker feels

Second boy-Why? First boy—Last week he paid \$200 for dog and to-day a \$2-dog licked him.— Street & Smith's Good News.

We have an idea that embalming fluid has a smell similar to that of beef

THE FIRST MAN AT THE SUMMER RESORT.



THE YELPING COYOTE

Habits of This Queer Inhabitant of the

. Whatever else may be said for or against the coyote, there are three points upon which his enemies, as well as his friends, have agreed—that his true aim in life is to satisfy the cravings of his inner anatomy. That his chief affliction is an undying curiosity, and that his priscipal annesment is to pour forth his soul in accents of yaloing melody. There is no case ou record where a coyote was of the opinion that his famine was filled; it is against his creed to even dream of hav ing enough to eat. When one of them goes on a little raid by himself, and is unsuspecting calf out for a moonlight stroll without his mother, why suppe is assured as far as the covote is co erned, and he will carve out the choic est morsels first, and then gorge him self on the more substantial portions until he resembles a packed grip on legs. Yet not even then is the coyote ready to depart for home-not if he knows himself; but if the remainder of the feast be not too heavy he will throw it across his back, and, holding one end in his mouth, carry the remnant of the luckless calf to his den for future reference; when, if he be a coyote of family his spouse and cubs will be allowed to assist him in taking care of what is left ere it spoils. But should the calf be of such a size that the remainder can not be removed, the coyote simply camps on the spot and eats by install ments until the approach of day, when with many a longling glance and reluc tant howl, he drags himself homeward. The curiosity of a coyote is absolute

y beyond his control. Should any thing unusual happen on the range, as a stampede for instance, every place of vantage in the immediate neighbor-hood is liable to be adorned with one or more covotes, standing like silent interrogations, only to be transformed a moment later, when the maddened herd has thundered by, into howling exclamations of joy, as they think of the trampled victims from whose fat



A MIDNIGHT SERENADE.

quarters entire suppers are to be carved at will. The yelping howl of a coyote produces a strange impression on the mind of one who hears it for the first ime. As long as a coyote is heard to express himself in long-drawn howls ittered at irregular intervals, it is a sure sign that no game is in the wind. But whenever one begins to pour forth his soul in whole volleys of staccato yelps and agonizing shricks it is an unfailing indication that he has either just caten or has brought his game to bay and needs help in taking it. Th time when the coyotes do their best and most scientific yelping is between day break and sunrise. Then it is that one covote will make as much noise as a large family of cur dogs; and a dozen reciting in chorus will create an up-roar that could not be equaled if a flock of mad geese were shut up with a whole regiment of hound pups. The strangest part of it is that the covotes when giving these morning concert do not stand still and look solemn; but whirl round and round, and roll over and over, and leap wildly into the ali their antics resembling very much th gyrations of the man with a bumble be up his trousers leg.

"Now I Hear You." Father O'Hallorun had a telephone

put into the parsonage in connection with the church, the parochial school, etc. Patrick McFee, his reverence's of the instrument, and it was only the Park stands a giant fin tree at least 150 next day when Pat, dusting out the feet in height and six feet in diameter church, heard the clatter of the telephone hell. Taking down the receiver he was pleased to hear Father O'Hal loran's familiar voice asking him some thing or other about his work. Pat, in essaying to answer, remembered that his reverence was a long way off, and Pat consequently nallooed into the transmitter at the top of his voice. "I don't understand, you, Patrick," said the telephone. Pat tried again, but with no better success. On his third trial, he came near splitting the tele phone; but again came Father O'Halloran's voice, "I can't hear what you are saying, Patrick." Pat had by this time lost something of his patience, and as he stood gathering breath for a fourth blast he couldn't refrain from soliloquizing in a low tone. "Ah! may the divil fly away wid the ould fool." But Pat dropped the telephone like a hot potato and fell to his knees in dis may, when he heard Father O'Hallo ran's voice once again. "Now I hear you perfective Patrick."-Boston Evening

Kitchens in the Tropics.

The kitchens of tropical countries, such as are to be found in our Spanish American lands, are like cells, from the hickness of the stone walls-often two or three feet deep—and the projecting, omnipresent veranda, which gives a grateful shade, and which looks out on court. The cell resemblance is en hanced by the iron bars at the windows and the heavy double doors, which look as if they could resist a siege. The walls are whitewashed and the floors are of The dining-room is often separated from this room by a long stairwill stand table and closets, to supple ent the scant furniture of the s hot apartment with a furnace-like fire.

Bass-And of which variety is your wife, the clinging vine or the self-as-sertive? Cass—A little of both. When she wants a new dress or a new bonnet she generally begins in the clinging-vine role: if that doesn't bring the money then she changes to the self-assertive and-well-she invariably treets the dress or the bonnet. Boston Transcript. learn one very important thing.

AMERICAN TOURISTS IN EUROPE

They Usually Travel in Parties and Are Considered Liberal Spenders. The summer exodus has become so completely a part of city life that, like the spring cleaning and the circus and the winter variety show and the voice of the huckster, it is taken for granted, and nobody, except those immediately interested, pays much attention to it

So far as the population of a great city is concerned, it may be loosely divided into two classes; those who form a part of the summer exodus and those who stay at home. The latter are by far, of course, the more numerous, and, by the way, are by no means less respectable than the minority who depart with the first warm wave, for the number of wanderers would not be missed from the busy crowd that fills the streets in ummer, as in winter. But in "society" going away is an in-



dispensability in the summer season for everybody who is anybody goes and what everybody does is manifestly the proper thing to do. Among the summer birds are those who prefer the but both these classes, while estimable in their way, are not to be compared for a moment to those who are able to spend their summers abroad; that is to say, who are willing, for the sake of the name of the thing, to be swindled and cheated from one end of Europe to the other just to be able to say that they have been abroad Americans generally contribute liber-

ally to the enjoyment of life by Euro-peans, and in more ways than one. All classes of people who live on travelers find Americans their best game, and although they may indulge in a covert sneer at our ways they yet treat the American tourist with profound respect. But the respect that is shown to him in England is nothing to the reverence that is exhibited for him on the continent, for every untraveled Frenchman German and Italian has an idea. omewhat ill-defined, but nevertheless an idea, that all Americans either have a gold mine or a cotton plantation, and so are able to scatter dollars like handfuls of grain. The porters bow down to the earth, and the guides take of their hats, and the hotel people put their heads in the dust, and they all have reason to do so, for one wealthy American will spend more money in Paris or London than two. German princes and not be particularly extravagant, either, for an American. With reason, therefore, do the hotel people show their reverence, for every year over 100,000 Americans cross the water to leave money and bring back experience. They take with them at least ar iverage of \$1,000, and when the aggre gate expenditure is figured out the innceepers, and steamboat owners, and railroad magnates, and other people of most of the balance. For, besides his experience, every American must bring nome something, and if he can smuggl



THE PACKING

what he brings through the custom does he appreciate it. And he is richer. if he brings only experience, for so dif- Record. handy man, was instructed in the use ferent are the Europeans in most respent on the other side is of itself a liberal education.

An Accommodating Road. "In Santa Rosa," remarked a commercial traveler, "the street railway company lives up to its public announcements: Every courtesy shown travelsers on our line,

"The last time I was there the con luctor stopped the car and sat down to read a newspaper. ".'What's the matter? Broke down?'

I asked. "No: Joe Thomas wanted to collect: bill from a fellow in that shoe shop.

He's owed it about three years and this is the first time Joe has seen him,' explained the conductor. "In the next block the conductor wait ed for Will Keenan to buy a steak for

dinner and lock up his blacksmith shop. It's an accommodating company."-San Francisco Post

Corresion. When steel is exposed to the action

of sea water and the weather it is said to corrode at the rate of an incl in eighty-two years; an inch of iron under the same conditions corrodes to 100 years. When exposed to fresh water and the weather the periods are 170 years for steel and 630 years for iron.

For heavy land there are few better correctives or disintegrators than lime. It is also useful on light soils, but on lays and marls its effect is most markhd. A moderate quantity sprinkled ove the clods of clay in trenching will crumble them up as nothing else will do ex

Smart-Whatever induced your uncle o marry the widow of a man who was hanged? Simpson-He has been married to widows before, and said he was tired of having the virtues of former husbands flung in his face. - Spare Moments.

The man who tries to show off what he knows, shows that he neglected to

OUR BUDGET OF FUN.

HUMOROUS SAYINGS AND DO-INGS HERE AND THERE

lokes and Jokelets that Are Supposed to Have Been Recently Born-Soringe and Doings that Are Odd, Curious and Laughable-The Week's Humar.

Let Us All Laugh.

Man with the gloomy liver, Cease to deplore thy fates. Get out toward the river And go to digging bait! Atlanta Constitution.

Visiting New-Yorker—Have you read "Trilby" yet? Philadelphian—No, but I nave heard of it.—Somerville Journal. Son—Father, is the position of Sen-ator higher than that of Congressman? Father-It comes higher, my boy.-Boston Post.

Kingley-Does your wife try to boss ou as much as she used to? Bingovo; she doesn't even have to try now.— New York Herald.

Figg-Are you at all interested in secret orders? Fogg-Only in connection with the soda fountain at the drug store.—Boston Transcript.

Biggs—Why does Brown always write his jokes on such thin paper? Diggs— So the editor can see through them, I suppose.—Albany Journal: "Well," said the monkey to the organ

grinder as he sat on top of the organ, "I'm simply carried away with the music."—Philadelphia Record. "Have you read my last poem in the

magazine?" "No; but if it's really your last just name the magazine, and I'll huy it!"-Atlanta Constitution. "Yass." said Cholly, "the guvnah

gives me money to burn, but I don't do It. y' know. Going to the races is quickah."—New York Recorder.

Cholly-Why do so many of the girls get married in June? "June brides," you know. Polly-That's easy. It's because they're asked.—Chicago Record. "What makes you think he cares for

you?" "Why, mamma talked to him

or more than an hour last evening, and. he really seemed to enjoy it."—Punch. She-I was playing whist also last light. It was the first meeting of our Young Ladies' Whist Club. He-I won-

dered what made you so hoarse.—Har-Tommy's pop—Why is it the little boy who lives across the street seems to have no friends? Tommy—Why, his father's a base-ball umpire.—Philadel-

phia Record. "When an 18-year-old girl says her mother won't let her accept an invitation to a party it is certain that the vrong person has asked her to go."-

Atchison Globe. He-You see, the free coinage of silver would inflate prices—She-Would it? Then you'd better let me have some noney so I can get in some bargains at once.—Brooklyn Life.

Casey—Phat made Mulligan fall off de ladder? Did his fut shlip? Telliy— It did not. Oi told him a joke an hour ago, an' sure he jist now tumbled y-Philadelphia Record.

Willie-What does alimony mean, pa? Does it mean all the money? Pa (bitterly)-Yes, all the money a man can times.-New York World.

"Talk about daylight robbery being that kind, get a goodly share of it, and the height of imposition," said the man the storekeepers and curlo dealers get as he shook his fist at the gas meter, "It is not in it with gaslight robbery.
No."—Indianapolis Journal.

I love to swing upon the gate,

Say, just at eventide; That is, if it will bear the weight Of some one else inside. New York Herald.

"Do you know?" gushed Miss May-flower, "I think Jack is very much interested in palmistry. He told me he look at another man's hand."-Boston

She (in the art gallery)-I wonder if my hat is on straight; everybody stares at me so. He—Naturally they do; you're the most perfect picture here. And now the cards are out.—Philadelphia

Mrs. McBride (entering the kitchen)pects from ourselves, so greatly do Bridget, didn't I see that policeman spects from us in many important kiss you? Bridget—Well, mum, sure details, in short, so much is there to be an' yez wouldn't hey me lay meslif opin to arrist for restrainin' an officer, mum

-Harper's Bazar. Alberta-I do wish it were not the custom to wear the engagement ring only on the third finger of one's left hand. Alethen-So do I. I can't get more than half my engagement rings on

at one time now.-Life. Bass-Do you know that Fenderson is a regular lady-killer? Cass—I suspected as much from what he said about the woman in the big hat just in

front of him at the theater the other night.-Boston Transcript. Blobbs—They say an actor is never afraid to live in a haunted house. Slobbs—I suppose because he is usually full of "spirits," anyhow. Blobbs— Yes, and then he always likes to see

the ghost walk .- Philadelphia Record. Husband-This cake is very good, my dear; but it seems to me there ought to - Wife (in clear, in be a little moreclsive tones)—That cake came by mail and was made by your mother. Husband—Yes, as I was saying, there ought to be a little more of it.—New York

Weekly. "You have been a good while getting upstalrs," said Mrs. Smarte, who with her lord and master was stopping at one of our hotels. "Yes," replied Smarte; "I stopped to take an eleva-"Oh, you need not have taken the trouble to tell me," said Mrs. S., tossing her head. "I smelt your breath the moment you entered the room."-

Boston Transcript. In Turkey.

Among the Turks bath money forms an item in every marriage contract, the husband engaging to allow his wife a certain sum for bathing purposes. It it be withheld she has only to go before the Cadi and turn her slipper upside down. If the complaint be not then redressed it is ground for divorce.

Canadian Eggs.

In three years Canada's exports of eggs to Great Britain has lacrensed from \$83,000 to \$503,000.

An old leve affair is sacred only rintil a second love affair has followed it.



THE RISING SUE THE SUN PASTE

Jorse Bros., Props., Canton, Mass., U. S. A.

Nasrulla Khan Shocked, Nasrulla Khan has, it would seem, brought over £20,000 worth of presents as personal offerings to the Queen and members of the royal family. It is the Indian rule to return in presents what is given in presents. I therefore condole with her Malesty and the members of the royal family at finding them selves under the necessity to expend £20,000 in reciprocal offerings. As our illustrious guest and his suite do not view the requirements of cleanliness in quite the same light as we do, the walls of the rooms of Dorchester House have been protected by paneling and mats have replaced carpets. At the first party at which his Highness appeared be gazed in solemn silence at the scene. It would appear that he was shocked at the nudity of all the fair ladies who were parading before him in evening dress. Probably he thought that they were pautch girls and nautch matrons hired for the occasion.—Lon-

AMBITIOUS WOMEN

MAKE HEROES OF MEN.

She Will Brave Anything for the Man She Loves.

[SPECIAL TO OUR LADY BRADERS.]



are by nature ambitious according to their physical and

strength. ambition come with perfect health, but vanish before sickness and despair.

American women are, unfortunately, particularly subject to those painful female diseases that are the cause of so week herelessness and misers.

male diseases that are the cause of so much hopelesaness and misery.

Could all women realize the undeniable fact that they suffer unnecessarily, how much brighter life would be!

Lydia E. Pinkham devoted her life to the study of female diseases and their cause; and she discovered in the Vegetable Compound an absolute remedy. It succeeds in removing the cause of the trouble.

sen who rely more upon their own natural common-sense, rather than on the theories of their physicians, write to Mrs. Pinkham, at Lynn, Mass., and are soon restored to health.

Here is a living example: "Four falling the backache and bearing-



were dreadful. My physician could give me no relief. A friend said, try Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound. Well, I did. Oh, if every suffering woman would do the same, they would be cured, cured absolutely and entirely, as I am!" Mrs. Wh. M. Morey, 20 Seymour St., Pittsfield, Mass.

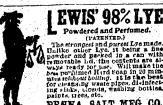


KNOWLEDGE

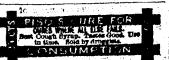
Brings comfort and improvement and tends to personal enjoyment when rightly used. The many, who live better than others and enjoy life more, with less expenditure, by more promptly adapting the world's best products to the needs of physical being, will attest the value to health of the pure liquid laxative principles embraced in the remedy, Syrup of Figs.

Its excellence is due to its presenting in the form most acceptable and pleasant to the taste, the refreshing and truly beneficial properties of a perfect laxative; effectually cleansing the system, dispelling colds, headaches and fevers and permanently curing constipation. It has given satisfaction to millions and met with the approval of the medical profession, because it acts on the Kidneys, Liver and Bowels without weakening them and it is perfectly free from every objectionable substance.

Syrup of Figs is for sale by all druggists in 50c and \$1 bottles, but it is manufactured by the California Fig Syrup Co. only, whose name is printed on every package, also the name, Syrup of Figs, and being well informed, you will not accept any substitute if offered.



PENNA. BALT MFG. CO.



SOME OF THE VERY LATEST ILIEAS IN DRESS.

Tallor-Made Outing Gowns in Linea and Duck Are the Thing-Tan and Blue Also Much in Vogue-Trimming That Can Be Shifted.

Dame Fashion's Decrees.

UITS for outing in pique vhite, tan and blue and can be bad readymade, but there is an air about the wash gown made, to_or der that is some thing distinctive Many women find difficulty in getting wash tailormade rigs made for them for there is an objection on the part the average swell diessmake to "handling cottons," as they say, and

few ladies' tailors do not share this To meet the need, some of the high class ladies' shirt waist makers have enlarged their scope to make dresses to order from linens, duck and pique The result of their methods is a style of gown irreproachable in correctness and finish, and at a price not out of all proportion to the cost of the material. One of these is incorporated in the initial at the head of this column, and is sketched in blue and white figured pique, the skirt trimmed round the hem and up at the sides with folds of white duck. The jacket has tiny ripple basque banded with white and shawl collar, revers and cuffs entirely of white. The vest luitous in the enter and its opening is of unusua shape. Lineus are often made un in this general style, and the summer girl now tries to tan to the same color as her linen dress. When she succeeds and puts a scarlet roll of roses under the edge of her bat against her dull



THE REIGHT OF JAUNTINESS. red and dusky hair, she is a picture vorth three pink and white ball room beauties.

Heavy lace as accessory to wash dresses is losing vogue. Embroidered batiste and variations of hamburg are taking its place and are proving more becoming. Silk stripe challies, selling at the prices once paid for calicoes, appear in all dainty combinations. This material makes up into charmingly dressy and inexpensive garden gowns when trimmed profusely with dainty ribbon, and worn with a becoming shade hat and parasol, they are suitable for either the most stylish or democratic resort. Between such berib boned elaboration and the severe plain-ness of the dress first described come a class of jaunty dresses, of the the second picture gives a commendable example. Entirely plain as to skirt its jacket bodice depends for its effec upon the blouse waist worn with it, which should be in a small check har-monizing with the color of the gown. So far the scheme of the whole is severity itself; but concession to opposing standards is made in the lace jabot the whole effect is exceedingly neat and dressy and particularly attractive because almost seasonable material can be thus employed.

Rosettes of the sort just mentioned and pictured here have had a remarkably long inning, considering how rap-idly fashlon's game shifts its players about, and their hold on favor is not yet much weakened, as is proven by the odd character of a substitute that is just now advanced. It consists of enormous flowers of the poppy and chrysanthe mum pattern, of unheard of colors and



BUTTONS THAT ARE AN IMPORTANT ITEM size, and further separated from the possibilities of having in the center a great jewel or marquise of rhine-stones. These "flowers" are used where the bows of last season were employed, and are distinctly new. A pair of them at either side of the chin bedded in the fullness of the collar ruche gives a touch that, to say the least, is distinctive. They are used also at either side of the belt at the walst, and on the little but that then hardly shows anything else, being almost obscured by a pair of these ornaments. Cut steel set in close-

WORN BY THE WOMEN by clustered brilliants and fastened DEATH IN THE STORM. with a solid steel buckle is a change in the way of a belt. Nall heads are also seen ugain thickly crusted on ribbon for belts and other accessory use. In deed, anything that glitters and is per-

ishable, is in demand. It is in buttons, perhans, that glint is most costly. With jewelry out and buttons in. it would seem that the nath of the former leads straight to the melting pot. One cannot have buttons that are too rich or costly; gold is all right, silver is jewel studded so as to keep in the ace, and deeply curved ivory and inlaid bronze also make their bids. all means melt the dining-room silver and parlor bric-a-brac-it will all come in handy for buttons. In the third illustration is shown a common method of wearing these ornaments, and here they



TRIMMING THAT CAN BE SHIFTED

where to put them, and once obtained they can be placed almost anywhere Beige colored serge is the fabric of this dress, the waist having sleeves and in-serted pieces of silk plaid. The first is trimmed with scroll embroidery. In 8. shade of silk a little darker than the dress goods, and the salin belt conte

sponds with the embroidery in color. Batiste and muslin gowns are sup plied with three or four sets of ribbon trimmings. The days when to change the bows made a change of costume are coming back in state, in state because the accessories now classed under ribbon trimmings are so elaborate that the dress itself is merely a background, and shifting the bows is in effect changing the most expensive part of the whole Navy blue ribbon is used on the blouse in the next picture, alternating with bands of insertion, and can easily be re moved to make room for ribbon of some other shade, though as there are but three strips and a pair of bows of it. It is not an important item in the gown's ost. Below the last piece of it hangs a baggy lace front, with its greatest fullness in the center. The skirt is trimmed with two frills of blas goods. a band of lace insertion and four tucks. Blue and white zephyr gingham is the naterial.

Grenadines in all colors are appear They are not as popular as some of the transparencies, but they wen vell and in the newer varieties of ir regular weave dashed with color con rasting to the ground, have the re An elaborately made dress of brown grenadine is shown at



PAIRED IN ELABORATENESS.

the right in the final picture. Its godet skirt has side panels garnished with narrow butter-colored valenciennes insertion, the godets closing over the papels with tiny buttons and cord loops. The jacket bodice is fitted in back, and the fronts are laid in pleats held by buttons and loops like those on the skirt. The collar is of batiste with lace trimming. At the other side in the same picture there is a dress of white cotton crepon striped with fine silk galn, and though intended for the street its blouse waist has a small V in front and elbow sleeves that are finished with a full ruching of the same material.
Four porcelain buttons ornament the helt, and the costume is completed by a particularly pretty fichu of white chiffon edged with lace, ending in lace

talis which hang low on the skirt.
Stunning gowns of flowered mate rials that recall Dolly Varden are made with flaring skirt with a perky talkant the back, while the bodice crosses in front, two wide revers turning back. The space left at the throat is filled with a directoire mass of lace and batiste frills about a high batiste stock. sash piece of black satin is set in at the side seam under the arm and slants down over the side of the bodice that crosses and fastens at the opposite un-der the bust with an enormous bow. Black gloves to the elbow meet the great sleeve puffs. The flashing black eyes of the wearer and her dark hair hould take brilliancy from this touch, and a black sailor, the brim clouded under a ruche of white chiffon and weighted with rows of flowers to suggest the bunches strewn about the rock, will make a harmonious finish.

Conyright, 1895. Another whim of fashion which amounts to a croze is the large collar. of lawn, batiste, lace chiffon and embroldery, which is displayed in such a diversity of styles in the shops worn over every imaginable sort of

gown in the street. The most fashionable white obstume and tollets are snow-white, with not a hint of cream in the tint.

WIND AND RAIN CAUSE AWFUL HÁVOC,

Town of Winona, Mo., Wiped Off the Map and Bleven Persons Drown-Pleasure Party Core Down to Death in Lake Geneva

Eleven persons while killed, eight others are missing, twentien, thirty were hurt, and thirty houses are demolished by a flood which all bue wept the town of Winona, Mo., out of existence Friday night. Not in the history of Missouri has such an useful story of terror and destructs. such an awful story of terror and destruc-tion been told as that which comes from weiring these ornaments, and here they are of elaborately ornamented silver, set with turquoise. It is a novel trick to set them on the points of the collar, because the question of the hour is not dazed by the available, and all almost dazed by the available of the collar, here were wanted and the points of the collar, some homeless, many with relatives or because the question of the hour is not dazed by the available of the daughter of Mrs. Olara Crawford, little daughter of Mrs. Olara Crawford, little daughter of Mrs. Olara Crawford, W. Duncan, Mrs. Collara Crawford, W. Duncan, Mrs. Collara Crawford, little daughter of the Rev. G. W. Duncan, Mrs. Collara Crawford, little daughter of the Rev. G. W. Duncan, Mrs. Nevins, mother of the Rev. G. W. Duncan, John Norris, George Neyins, Mrs. Nevins, mother of George Nevins, Mrs. Nevins, mother of George Nevins; Miss Normo Nevins, sis-ter of George Nevine; May Wright. The residents of the village were caught

totally unnwares by the cloudburst. The evening had been calm, with no sign of an approaching storm with the exception of fitful flashes of lightning far off on the horizon, which, if given a thought, were attributed to the heat, instead of being attributed to the heat, instead of being set down as the precursor of a storm that was soon to wreck-the town and engulf human life in its tegable sweep. About 9:30 o'clock rain began to fall, but it was so slight that the few who had not retired for the night, did so, thankful for the needed showers. The rain rapidly increased in valume, swelling Pike creek to a flood. Then canic the cloudburst, and within an hour the village was ruined and eleven of its citizens were inanimate objects, being dashed and buffeted by the debris as it was hurried down the valley by ris as it was hurried down the valley by he seething waters. The secting waters. Fire the corner of the town from west, to east. A few miles

west several smaller, creeks and valleys empty into it and the corrects of water all joined the main stream and burst upon the town at 10 o'clock. There was no time for escape. Within it half hour the village. for a space of a quarter of a mile square for a space of a quarter of a mile square was covered with water to a depth of four feet. Frame housed went crashing down into the torrent as the foundations were washed away. High glove the roaring of the storm and the whistling winds grose, the screams of the terror stricken people, awakened from their slumbers to battle with death. 'Vivid flashes of lightning illumined the sense and added a chastly mile. lumined the scene and added a ghastly pallor to the white faces of the victims as their parents until their cries were for ever stilled by the relentless waters. As the smaller structures were washed down families were separated and people could be seen on drifts, floating down to what many of them was certain death.

Hardly a building in the entire town with the exception of those in the suburbs on high ground escaped the flood MA few years ago the village was almost destroy-ed by fire, only a few houses remaining at that time to mark the site. Reports from surrounding villages indicate that great duringe has been done elsewhere, although there are no reports of loss of life. Pleasure Party Drowned.

A heavy storm passed over Lake Ge-eva, Wis., Sunday Afternoon about 4:30 A heavy storm passed over Lake Geneva, Wis., Sunday, Afternoon about 4:30 which unroofed buildings and demoralized shade trees. The half broke a large mount of glass and ruined command what little fruit there was. The steam launch Dispatch was chartered hist before the storm by a party consisting of Father Hogan and Miss Hogan, of Harvard, Ill., and Dr. John E. Hogan, assistant superintendent of the Elgin, Ill., insane asylurs, wife and child. The boat was in charge of John Preston, a reliable yaung man. They were caught by the storm and the boat was swamped and all outloard were drowned. The body of Miss Hogan was found floating near Kaye's Park. ing near Kave's Park.

It is reported that four men who were out in a boat near Wnakegan were drown-ed in the storm. The storm over the State was severe in sections. It passed to the north and south of Milwaukee, but did no damage in the city, although from meager reports received from the State it must have done considerable damage to property and crops.

A furious wind and rain storm struck

on land and sea. The wind howied across the lake and through the streets at a 50-mile an hour gait, and for a few moments it looked as if a well-developed Western twister was about to turn itself loose on One man, was drowned by the capsizing of a small boat and a number of others had narrow presences from a like

Ten Killed in Georgia Teu Killed is Georgia.
A terrific cyclone swept across Eatonfon and Morgan County, Ga., about 4 o'clock Sunday afternoon. Meager accounts only have been received. At Willard's station on the Middle Georgia and Atlantic tion on the Middle Georgia and Atlantic Railroad every house was torn to pieces. Henry Adams, whites and Robert Harding, colored, were killed outright. Buildings, sences and crops on the Martin plantation were carried, hway. Over in Morgan County Andrew Perry's farm buildings and house were blown down. Perry and his family were buried in the falling timbers. Perry is injured internally and will probably die. His wife is in a critical condition. The home of James Collier was demolished and two of his children were mangled by the wreck. Full reports cannot be obtained until daylight. Twenty persons are known to have been badly persons are known to have been badly injured, and the list of fatulities will hardly be less than tog.

Sparks from the Wires. Frank Jerost has been convicted at Ash-land, Kas., of the murder of Sid J. Jack-

Prof. Hussey of the Stanford University may succeed Prof. Barnard at Lick Ob-servatory. servatory. Wool shipments have begun in

South Dukota range country. Prices cange from 8 to 10%, cents. Charles West while drunk tried to whip his father at Brazil, Ind. The latter frac-tured his son's skull and Charles may not

Tom Kelly and "Dudo" Tiffany are in jail at Emporia, Kas., charged with at-tempting to burn the Salvation Army tent there.

Valparaiso, Ind., has compromised with the bondsmen of ex-City Crasurer Schwartzkopf, taking \$3,000 for the \$12.

A new theater is in process of construction at Huenov Ayres, which bids fair to be the largest in the world. It is so planned as to enable carriages to deposit their occupants on the level of the grand tier of boxes as well as on the ground floor, while lifts will be provided for the benefit of all seatholders in the upper part of the house. But the most characteristic feature of the theater is the arrangement by which, in the brief space of three hours the pit and stalls can be converted! into a circus or racing track; so that on the same day, or even on the same night, tragedy may give place to a bull fight, or opera to a bicycle or foot race. Finally, further means are provided.

With More Uses than Oue.

Cheers for the Tail-Ender. The young men who stand at the foot of their classes in the graduating exercises now in progress in all the insti-tutions of learning in the country need not fear the ordeal, after the experiare told that when the first cadet in the class went up to receive his diploma the appliance was generous and hearty, but when the name of the cadet who stood at the foot of the class was called the vast audience got on its feet and fairly yelled and the adjutant general shook his hand warmly and complimented him on getting through succes Oh, no, the laggards need not despair.—Boston Herald.

by which the ground floor of the house

can be turned into a mimic lake, for

swimming or other aquatic perform

Throat Paralysis.

Throat Paralysis.

(From the Courier Herald, Sagtnaw, Mich.)
It was publicly talked all over UnareCounty, Michigan, for some time before
the Courier-Herald sent a reporter to
Dover to fully investigate the Coulter
matter. He finally went, and we publish
to-day his full report. The Coulters are
prominent people, though Mrs. O., in response to the question, whether she objected to being interviewed, said: "Certainly not." Her story follows:
"About fourteen years ago we decided
to take up our abode in Dover, and everything went along smoothly for several
years, business progressed, and being of a
saving temperament we accumulated
quite an amount. Our family increased
as the years rolled by, and, we now have
five children living, the oldest 16, youngest 3, but sickness made its way into our
household, and doctors' bills flooded upon
us, until we have nothing left but our
home, and these sweet-children. Everything went to satisfy the claims of phy
sicians.
"About three years ago I had a miser-

home, and these sweet children. Everything went to satisfy the claims of physicians.

"About three years ago I had a miserable feeling at the back of my ears, my right hand beame paralyzed and the paralysis extended to my arm and throat, and would affect my head and eyes, sometimes for days I would lose my sight, my face was deformed, lifeless, as it were, my nose was drawn to one side and I presented a pitiable appearance and never expecting to regain my natural facial expressions. I employed the best physicians that could be procured, expending thousands of dollars for their services, but could not obtain relief. At last, they stated my case was beyond the reach of medical skill, and it would be but a short time until the end would come. This certainly mas not very encouraging to me, but I never gave up hope. In connection with receiving the attendance of physicians I have tried every medicine known to the apothecary, but never received any relief until Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People came to my assistance. Before I had taken half of the first box the defore four boxes had been consumed the paralysis had disappeared entirely and much to my surprise I felt like a new woman. I have not taken any medicine since last spring, just about a year ago, and my trouble has not appeared since. I owe my health, my life to Dr. Williams' Pink Pills.

"A short time since my little by John was efficient with St. View'd down. He

and my trouble has not appeared since. I owe my health, my life to Dr. Williams' Pink Pills.

"A short time since my little boy John was afflicted with St. Vitus' dance. He could not walk across the room without assistance; in fact, he would fall all over himself, but after taking a few boxes of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills. St. Vitus dance entirely left him, and no trace of the affliction is left. These pills are worth their weight in gold. You may say in this connection that I am willing at any time to make affidavit to the truth of these statements, and furthermore, I will answer any communication concerning my case, as I consider it nothing more than right had just that I should assist suffering humanity."

and just that I should assist suffering humanity."

Dr. Williams' Pink Pills contain all the elements necessary to give new life and richness to the blood and restore shattered nerves. They are for sale by all druggists, or may be had by mail from Dr. Williams' Medicine Company, Schenectady, N. Y., for 50 cents per box, or six boxes for \$2.50.

Sun va. Moon. Professor Young finds by investiga-Chicago Sunday afternoon just before 6 thon that the sun's light is about 300, o'clock and ruged for an hour, leaving 000 times as great as the moon's. If, death, injury and destruction in its wake therefore, the sky was covered with

A gentleman giving a lecture to some boys was explaining how no one could live without air. He then said: "You have all heard of a man drowning; how does it happen?" The answer was 'Cause be can't swim."

I USE Piso's Cure for Consumption both in my family and practice.—Dr. G. W. PAT TERSON, Inkster, Mich., Nov. 5, 1894.

It is wonderful how many medicine bottles and tin cans poor families can collect.-Los Angles Express.

Always Tired

Describes a dangerous condition, because It means that the vitili y is becoming ex-hausted by reason of impoverished blood Give new life to the vital fluid and the nerves and muscles will grow stronger. Hood's Sarsaparilla gives strength, because it makes, pure, rich blood.

Hood's Sarsaparilla Is the only true blood purifier prominently in the public eye to-day. \$1; six for \$5.

Hood's Pills the after-dinner pill and family cathartic. 25 cts.

BICK HEADACHE, BILIOUSNESS, INDIGESTION, TORPID L. VER, DIZZY FEELINGS, DYSPERSIA

One or two of Radway's Pills, taken daily by those subject to bilious pains and torpidity of the Liver, will keep the system regular and scenre healthy

OBSERVE

Valparaiso, Ind., has compromised with the bondsmen of ex-City (Treasurer Schwartzkopf, taking \$8,000 for the \$12-5000 shortage.

Dr. Walter H. Lawf, of Anderson, Ind., has been appointed seedly for the Penilleton window glass factory. Liabilities; \$40,000; assetts, \$35,000.

The Vicksburg and Delta Transfer property will be turned over to the Mississippi Railroad Transfer Company at Vicksburg. Miss. Price, \$150,000.

M Powder Highest of all in leavening strength. Latest U.S. A-vernment. Food Report.

His Excellent Reasons. A man on the cable car the other needs no magic elixir. It only requires a little daily care of the health. Ripans Tabules reduce doctoring to its lowest cost. morning was overheard giving his views of woman suffrage. "No," he said, "I don't believe in it, and my reasons for not believing in it are these: Handy. An alarm letter-box is a recent invendon't want my wife and daughter to come in contact with the sort of men that one meets around polling places. tion. When a packet is dropped in it sounds a bell in the house to inform the listeners that the postman has brought They are not the sort of men that my wife and daughter would meet any Mine Winslow's Soorming Street for Children to thing; softens the gume, requese inflamination, allers pain, ourse wind colic. St cents a hostile! where else—they are the sort that all

men would try to protect them from

upon all occasions. Anything that would tend to bring women in contact with such men should, therefore, be dis-

countenanced." "Ah," replied his wom

in companion, "there's where the so

cial side of the question comes in. Why

is it wherever woman is concerned the social side of it must be considered?

"It isn't the social side," responded the man. "It's the decent, respectable side

The men that one meets at the polls

are not the sort of men women ought to meet anywhere—and that's all there is

to it, It's not a question of caste, It's

a question of respect and honor. I have

women to vote. It is that they haven't

time to do so and there's no use in ex-tending them the suffrage unless they're

ourse there are women who have the

time, but they're not the bone and

wouldn't help the cause in the slightest

sinew of womankind. Their presence

It's just the same way with the men

The Pursuit of Happiness.

"Cool as a Cucumber" Correct.

'cool as a cucumber" would appear to

Tobacco Stinking Breath,

the slightest motion save of the eye.

Hall's Catarrh Cure.

Plancon proposes to become an Amer-ican citizen. He likes the United States

and expects to invest most of his sav-

ON THE ROAD

who is taking.
Doctor Fierce's
Favorite Prescription, In
maidenhood, wifehood and motherhood the "Prescription" is a
supporting tonic

that's peculiarly adapted to her needs, regulat-ing, and strength-ening the system and curing the w. Why is it so

ings in land here.

e scientifically correct.

When the Declaration of Indepe

York Evening Sun.

going to profit by the privilege.

though, another reason for not wantin

Beecham's pills are for biliousness, sick headache. dizziness, dyspepsia, bad taste in the mouth, heartburn, torpid liver, foul breath, sallow skin, coated tongue, pimples loss of appetite, etc., when caused by constipation; and constipation is the most fre-

quent cause of all of them. One of the most important things for everybody to learn is that constitution causes more than half the sickness in the world, especially of women; and it can all be prevented. Go by the book, free at your drugglet's, or write B.F. Allen Co., 365 Cans. Bt., New York. Fills, 10¢ and 25¢ a box.

Annual sales more than 5,000,000 boxes.

* ASK YOUR DRUGGIST FOR * comes a politician his business suffers It would be the same with a woman Her home-making, which is the profes sion of the best of them, would be se riously interfered with if she turned politician. These are my reasons for not favoring woman suffrage."—New *THE BEST * FOOD serted man's right to this, it enunciated ar serted man's right to this, it enunciated an immortal truth. The billous sufferer is on the road to happiness when be begins to take Hostetter's Stomach Bitters, the most endesclous regulator of the liver in existence. Equally reliable is it in chills and fever constipation, dyspepsia, rheumatism, kidney trouble and nervousness. Use it regularly, and not at odd intervals. INVALIDS

JOHN CARLE & SONS, New York. ake Shore It has been found, on investigation that the cucumber has a temperature of 1 degree below that of the surround

ing atmosphere, so that the proverbial Tobacco Stinking Breath.

Not pleasant to always carry around, but it don't compare with the nerve-destroying gower that tobacco keeps at work night and day to make you wonk and wretched. Dull eyes, loss of Intrest in sweet words and looks tell the story. Brace up—quit. No.Tobac is a sure, quick cure: Guaranteed by Druggists everywhere. Book titled "bon't Tobacco Spit or Smoke Your Life Away." free. Ad. Sterling Remedy Co., New York Utty or Chicago. The chameleon's eyes are situated in bony sockets projecting from the head. By this curious contrivance the ani-**Eastern** Mountain, lake mai can see in any direction without a ond VORMANI

erhood the "Prescription" is a Cente. Name style and Patrof Outs by mail for ma
supporting tonic
and nervine
7 TRANSLIS SL. REW TORK. 27 MIGS SL. SCHOOL
2 MIGS SCHO

DENSION JOHN W. MOREHA.
Successfully Procedures Claims.
Late Principal Examinar U.S. Pension Boxes.
Lyrs in last war, ib adjudicating claims, sity short KIDDER'S PASTILLES.

derangements of the sex. Why is it so many women owe their beauty to Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription? Recause beauty of form and face radiate from the common center—health. The best bodly condition results from good food, fresh air and exercise coupled with the judicious use of the "Prescription." It reaches the origin of the trouble and corrects it. WHEN WRITING TO ADVERTISERS to this paper.

"The More You Say the Less People Remember." One Word With You,

SAPOLIO



The Cat Came Back Because there was no place like the

home where they used Santa Claus

Soap This Great Soap makes home, home indeed. Keeps everything clean. Keeps the housewife and everybody

happy. Try it. Sold everywhere. Made only by THE N. K. FAIRBANK COMPANY, Chicago. Oh, days of the past, with your glory, Come back to my heart once more Oh, days, with your song and your story, Come back to my heart once more!

For there's never a heaven so sweet to see As the beautiful heaven you made for me, The song and the sunlight—the bird and

Oh, days of the past, come back to me!

Oh, days of the past, with your splendor, Come back to my heart once more! With your kissing and carrolings tender, Come back to my heart once more!

For there's never a vessel that sails the

As dear as the ships that came to me And the lighthouse is darkened, and ever

Oh, days of the past, come back to me! Oh, days of the past, with your flowers Come back to my heart once more!

Oh, days of the beautiful hours,

Come back to my heart once more! For there's never a day that my life may

As sweet as the days of the past to me: drift like a vessel that's lost at sea Oh, days of the past, come back to me -Frank L. Stanton, in Atlanta Constitution.

ONE WOMAN'S LOVE.

BY JESSIE FORSYTH CLINE.

You are free, my darling, as free as I am innocent. The law detains me, but there is no law which binds you to a convict husband. Remember, Elizabeth, you are free."
O, Herbert! No, no, I can never

be free in this world or in the next -never freed from my great love for

Then you do love me, in spite of all?" he entreated, raising her face that he might read her eyes. Her answer was to catch his hands

in both her own and press her lips tenderly, passionately, upon each broad palm.

"Elizabeth, if you indeed love me, say the words, 'Herbert, I believe you innozent,' 'he begged. But his own heart beating away

the seconds was all he heard. Finally he spoke again. "You do not care for me? What is love without faith? My God, thou hast indeed afflicted me! I thought the jurors bloodhounds because they did not believe my testimony, but if my wife doubts—"he could not finish, but sank into a chair, letting his head fall upon his chest, his whole attitude one of despair.

"Herbert, my husband, I did not say I believed you guilty," sobbed Elizabeth, throwing her arm s around his great form and pressing him to her breast.

Herbert Norton abandoned himself to her endearments as he had to his

Poor little wife," he said, drawing "Poor little wife," he said, drawing her to his knee. "It is so much harder for you than it would be if you trusted me as I trust you. Do you think, darling, if I saw you do a dishonorable deed I should believe my own eyes? No. I should say, 'My faculties are playing me false, not Elizabeth.' I should doubt my reason before I could my wife."

before I could my wife."
"Stop, stop, Herbert, I cannot
bear it. I do not believe you guilty.

"You are a tender judge convince d against your will," interrupted the man, "and I forgive you. Some time. you will know that I am innocent, if it is not until the judgment day.
"Yes, my love, I believe you now.

I have been mad. You are innocent! How could my faith have been shaken for one moment?"

"Mamma, are you going out to-day? O surely you are not. I do so hate these Fridays; I thought you would surely stay at home to day. See how it rains—and you know the umbrella is no better than a sieve. If it rained cats and dogs it might be a little protection, but anything smaller than a kitten would find it easy getting through that worn cov-

The speaker was a pretty girl of about 15. She stood with her arms thrown affectionately around her mother's neck.

"Where do you go every Friday. mamma? Cannot I go in your place and carry the basket? It is such a mamma? Cannot I go in your place and carry the basket? It is such a here that I was born in Bangor. I what big appetites the family must have, to whom you take the food so Gower, and how mamma moved here have, to whom you take the food so regularly," she laughed. "Tell me about them, mother, dear."

With a tender kiss the mother drew herself away and quietly pre-

pared for a rainy day walk.
"My Friday visits are not happy occasions, dear," she said, "and I do not want to bring unhappiness, even the unhappiness of others into your life so early. Some day you shall

You have already made me unhappy, mamma, by not letting me share your grief. I know how miserable something makes you every Friday. You go out looking quite bright and fresh, but you come back

oh, so haggard."
"Do I look fresh, really, when I start on my errand, dear?" questioned the slight, pale faced woman eagerly. That is well, and reminds me that I want you to pick me that hew blown rose. I am glad if I can take a little sunshine into the gloom sur-

rounding these poor people."

The girl picked the rose from the plant in the window and, lifting the cover of the basket, which stood upon

watched her mother until she lisap-peared down the road. There were

of the cat, which sat upon the window ledge. Pussy rubbed her soft sides against her mistress and purred sympathet-

"Tubby, what do you think it

Puss purred softly. "Isn't it funny, Tabby, how mamma goes away every Friday afternoon, with that basket full of good noon, with that basket full of good things to eat, things you and I seldom get, Tabby, because mamms and Tabby is company for me?" said Bessie and then burst out impetuses as she can't afford to give us goodles. But how can she afford to take jelly and fruit and everything to that poor family? Can you tell, be a help."

Puss? She dresses up, too, as if she Another kiss and tender embrace were going to church, and always seems so excited. No matter how many people come to see her thist day about orders, and no matter how much work she has on hand, she leaves everything and goes."

Just then a knock came at the

carried a cracked teacup.
"How d'ye do, Bessie," she said. "I seen your ma goin' down the street, an' bein' ez you wha alone can't seem to settle any food, an' I not. She thought I'd beat her up a custard. How's your ma these days; mopin' ez us'al?"

The unexpected visitor babbled on, rranging herself comfortably before

"Pretty lonesome for you an' your ma livin' here all alone," she con-tinued. "You don't seem to hev much company. Your ma never goes out 'cept Fridays, does she?' Bessie wanted to say that her mother did not find congenial society in the neighborhood. She wondered n the neignborhout. She would herself "Herfather's likeness. Pound her "ma." She never came to girl," exclaimed the mother. and her "ma." the house, and Bessie knew she was a person of whom her mother disapproved.

"'How long has your pa been dead, child," was the next blunt question.

Tears sprang to the girl's eyes. 'O, Miss Gower, papa has been dend a long, long while, ever since I was a little child, but don't ask me about papa; it makes me feel so bad," she cried. 'Why?'' questioned Miss Gower.

"Why" repented Bessie, "Why does it make any one feel badly to think of one's dead father?'

"Most gener'lly because they re collect how good he wuz." was the ambiguous reply. 'An' you surely don't remember nothin' about your

"No," sighed Bessie; "not much, but I've always wished that I did remember." I suppose your ma talks a good

deal to you about him?" The questions were becoming in

tolerable. 'No, she doesn't. It makes her unhappy to talk about him. I used to ask her questions and questions to ask her questions and questions, just like you are asking me, Miss Gower. I never knew before why it made her feel bad to be asked questions; now I know," said Bessie.
"Hum," muttered the spinster,

the consonant held a long while be-

hind her thin lips.

Bessie thought it would sound almost like pussy's purr only it was disagreeable--a purr with a claw

"These poor folks must be in awful straits to take your ma out sich a day ez this."

'And you must have wanted sugar very much, Miss Gower, to have come out in such weather," ventured Bessie: "and I am sorry we cannot oblige you about fine sugar. We use the light brown; it that will do you're welcome to it."

You hain't allers lived in Thomaston, hev you?," asked Miss Gower. when Bessie went into the pantry to

No answer. "Seems ez though I'd heerd thet you used to live in Bangor. Whatever made your ma leave a lovely town?"

For some unknown reason Tabby elevated her yellow back and gave a

vicious little spit. because she could not live in our old liome, where she and papa had been so happy, without him, and how she Bessie's mother. thought she could live cheaper in a small place and maybe get more work. Mamma said when you work. wanted to know more come and ask

Bessie came out of the pantry. "Hum," said Miss Gower, and as her young hostess stood with the door open suggestively she could but take the hint and the offered cup of sugar and go, but not without

a parting shalt.
"Ef you followed your masome Friday when she went to visit them poor folks, I guess you'd be surprised.

" Pussy," said Bessie, when she was alone with her confidante, "we'll have to go without sugar in our tea to-night, for I've given the last grain to that hateful woman; but, dear, you do not need sweetening as much as she does."

Several weeks went by. Bessie could not help thinking of the last words Miss Gower had said to her "No, dear," remonstrated her mother; "put it on my cont, right "How much " now mean to when the vernacular of the vernac

How queer you are, mamma," woman came back to her again and again. What could she have meant? What could she have meant? What could the surprise be, for judglace a flower looks on that common old coat." not be a pleasant one. Bessie was of the old sin, curiosity. She had realized for a long while that Bessie stood at the window and her mother was keeping some sad secret, but until now enough for her to know that her peared down the road. There were mother did not wish to tell her mon the back of the cat which sat Everything that mamma did was

right, but now ---She was angry with herselt for let ting any insinuation that odious old maid had dared to make affect her.

One evening her mother did a very means?" asked Bessie, skiting down strange thing; she left Bessie all and hugging her pet tightly in her alone and went to see her friends.

The next night she went again. "Poor little old Puss, you'd tell "Forgive ine, dear, for leaving you; me if you could, wouldn't you? You and I may be gone until very late, as don't want mamma sad any more one of the family is dangerously ill. Shall I not get some one to stay with you? I cannot bear to leave you alone," she said, when she kissed her good bye.

"No, no, mamma, I'm not afraid,

was the answer and the mother has

tened away. The third evening Bessie's curios-

ity mastered her. As soon as her mother left the cottage, she threw on a wrap and followed.

"I shall die if I do not find out what this secret is that is weighing. Before Bessie could open it a woman entered. A small plaid shawl was thrown over her head and she carried a cracked teacup. Bessie saw where the poor family

The surprise was complete, and thought I'd run over a spell; an' I turning she fled home sobbing aloud.
did want some sugar, of you could The only information she had did want some sugar, of you could lend me a little. I thought as how gained was that her trusted and honyour ma might have grancolated in ored mother had deceived her. the bouse after all her fine cookin'. What mystery lay beyond the gate My sister wuz took wuss las' night; which her mother entered she knew can't seem to settle any food, an' I not. She had not dared to pass in

> When the mother returned the little clock on the kitchen, shelf was striking twelve, but Bessie did not hear it and the mother did not heed it. The former lay prone upon the bed, deep in a troubled sleep; dressed, even to the dusty shoes which had carried her on her errand, the latter knelt by the bedside and pressed her cold face to her daughter's fevered cheek. In Bessie's hand was clutched an old-fashioned case containing photograph.
> 'Her father's likeness. Poor little

Neither Bessie nor her mother read the newspapers much; in fact they seldem bought one. Miss Gower must have known this, too, for one morning she came running across morning she came running across the garden, waying the morning paper in her hand. Bursting into the kitchen like a whiriwind, she panted: "O. Bessie, where's, yourma? Hev you read the paper?"

"What do you mean, Miss Gower, what mean?" questloned Ressie's

what paper?" questioned Bessie's mother.

"Here, look," cried Miss Gower. pointing to an item at the head of his total of "frocks" may be set down one of the columns.

Bessie glanced over her mother's shoulder, and this is what she read: AFTER MANY YEARS.

HERBERT NORTON, SENTENCED FOR FOR GERY, PROVED INNOCENT.

ATREADY SERVED TWELVE YEARS O HIS FIFTEEN YEAR SENTENCE.

GEORGE GRAHAM, AN EX-TELLER OF THE FIRST NATIONAL BANK, THE

GUILTY MAN. A DEATH BED CONFESSION

They needed only the headlines to tell them the blessed meaning; then the paper fluttered to the floor and Mrs. Norton lay unconscious in her

daughter's arms.
"My heavens! she hain't dead, is she?" cried Miss Gower in affright as he helped Bessie to lay the unconscious form upon the couch. "O, no! God have mercy upon us.

He cannot take her now. She has just begun to have something to live for," exclaimed Bessie. "Run fer the doctor; 'taint no com-

mon faintin' fit," urged Miss Gower, working over the still insensible woman. Bessie ran for their physician, who

fortunately happened to be just down the street with his horse and

But the carriage was needed. drive you and your mother right down. I was on my way there, and if I saw him first I'd have to tell the land. news, and you two must do that,

said the cheery doctor. "Yes, my darling, come with me; I tried not to let you share my grief, but all my joys are yours," said

"And it was my father that you have been going to see; papa in prison?" Bessie asked, hardly understanding the mystery yet.
'Yes, every Friday for twelve

years. "Can my husband bear this excitement, doctor!" inquired Mrs. Norton anxiously, as the three went flying over the road toward the For Herbert Norton lay at death's door of typhoid fever in the

prison hospital. "Joy seldom kills, madam, and I think this joy will cure. The worst feature of the case has been that he did not want to live. Wait till you and Bessie get him out of that place,

said Dr. Morgan.
'And may we take him home very soon?' "The sooner the better. Here we

are. Whoa, Billie. Now, not too much excitement, my dear ladies." "God bless you." None witnessed the meeting between the three souls united after many sad years; therefore no one can

tell what they did or what they At last when the doctor came into the room he thought he heard Her-bert Norton saying—though he could hardly recognize the voice, for the joy there was in it:

"Was ever a prayer answered like this? How I have prayed for liberty. thinking only death could bring itand now-well, heaven has dawned for me on earth. Justice, the future before me and my guardian angels May God grant me power to make for you the crown of glory you de-serve, my little martyr, my wife."

The most easterly point of the United States is Quoddy Head, Me.

HOW H. R. H. DRESSES.

The Wenderful Outfit of the Prince of Wales Described.

In a chatty article on the Prince of Wales and his clothes, a writer in Cassell's Saturday Journal says; As man in Europe" does spend a great box contained a dead body, and I deal of money with his tailors. It asked the officer in charge the name should be remembered, nevertheless, that much of this is for uniforms. The Prince is popularly supposed to possess seventy military uniforms—and this total is about accurate.

When we remember that a cavalry outfit may cost £150, as a low estimate, and that subalterns entering a line regiment rarely begin with a lower disbursement than £50 or £60, the amount that the Prince's uniforms have cost him is easily to be

gauged.

The Prince, of course, possesses for the most part, colonel's uni-forms, but as a field marshal he is compelled often to renew the terribly expensive outfit suited to that rank and it is in this fine tunic that lie appears at most military ceremonials; and at royal weddings, or other great occasions of state. In addition he possesses many naval uniforms and dress of a large number of German, Russian and Austrian regiments.

Putting aside the question of uni-forms, upon which his Royal Highness cannot spend less than three or four hundred pounds a year, we come to his ordinary dress. It is admitted universally that very few men in town manage things with more taste, or have a quicker eye for a good cloth. There are youths, no doubt, whose tailors' bills are far larger than the Prince's, for he is by no means extravagant, although exceedingly particular about his clothes.

Nor does he, says the writer he

does he, says the writer, pay absurdly fancy prices, as many peo-ple suppose, being charged at the usual rate of a West End house. This means that a frock coat may ost him twelve guineas, which most people would regard as very "funcy indeed; a dress suit somewhere about fifteen, trousers four guineas, and an ordinary "ditto" suit from light to ten guineas.

When in town the frock coat is invariably worn by the Prince. No doubt, during the London season, he 'consumes" a large number of these "consumes" a large number of these articles—perhaps two a month, of which one will be a light gray one. And it is a habit of his never to wear a coat two seasons running, even it it has only been used two or three times by him. As he is in town perhaps six months in the year, his test it. roughly at twelve.

In dress suits he is supposed to be particularly extravagant; but this is left alive in the Yellowstone Park, not really the case. Any man about where the buffaloes are fondly suptown has five or six dress suits a year. The Prince may have a dozen, Beside these there are only two other but the story told in a contemporary recently that he had one a week is pure nonsense.

When the Prince is going to New-market he often wears a "ditto" suit with a light covert coat over 12. In "ditto" suits, perhaps, his total Four years ago there were over 300 would astonish the humble man who head in the Yellowstone Park, thrivpays his tailor thirty pounds a year and considers that heavy.

It is certain that he never wears the species would even yone of these suits more than two or from absolute extinction. three times, and his stock of them is we were reckoning without the neach remendous. Of shooting suits for the autumn he has an immense variety, using a different style of dress battue work to that adopted for ordinary work with the dogs. Here lawless white men and Indians who alone for country dress he can scarce-surround the park on all sides, eager ly spend less than a hundred pounds

In the matter of hats it is a well known fact that the Prince has three a fortnight, also buying a large num ber of bowler and square black hats for country use.

At Sandringham there is a hat room with a man whose chief duty it is to keep the Prince's 'tiles' in a high condition of polish. In the same nalace a number of vast wardrobes contain the bulk of the uniforms and clothes which are not in regular use.

Those large scarfs which are now carriage. When they reached the cottage his professional services were not required, for Mrs. Norton was up and almost ready to go out; she was just tying her bonnet strings, under a very flushed face with trembling minimum. So far as the Prince is Great Slave Lake there lies a vast wilderness of swamps and stunted concerned he never wears a pair of wilderness of swamps and stunted gloves twice, and in this, and in the pines into which no white man has

McPHERSON'S DEATH.

McPherson square, in Washington. the government reservation that wood buffalo. "Sometimes they are contains the statue of the brave solheard of at Forts Smith and Verdier who lost his life at the battle of million, sometimes at Fort St. John, Atlanta, was always a favorite spot on the Peace River, and occasionally with the late Secretary Gresham, who was also badly wounded in that engagement. The square is near the hotel where he lived, and nearly every pleasant evening he would sit for a while before the statue of his dear from Fort Resolution, on Great Slave Takes and evening here. friend and comrade, recalling memories of the past. On the evening of the day before he was stricken with the total number in that region at his fatal illness Mr. Gresham and 300. Private Secretary Thurber occupied the bench near the McPherson statue together. While seated there the cretary recalled the incidents of McPherson's death.

"McPherson," said Secretary Gresham, "had a nature as gentle said Secretary and kind as that of a lovely woman. I shall never forget the last conversation I had with him, just after I was wounded at Atlanta. I was in command of a division, and he was the commanding General. I was lying upon the ground wounded when McPherson came up to me and l inquired the extent of my injury, As soon as he discovered how badly I was hurt be ordered his own sur geon to take charge of my case, and conveying me to the hospital. I was always very fond of him, and he was like a big brother to me. With his own hands he helped to place me on the stretcher, and as we parted he grasped my hands and said he would

look for my speedy recovery.
"I was carried down the road to little railway station, where the train throat, nearly cutting off his head. was to come along and take me to the hospital. I was in terrible agony, and the stretcher on which I was No cause can be found for the act.

resting was placed on the platform out in the broiling sun. I right think I must have remained there for several hours. Finally a guard of our troops brought a wooden coffin and placed it beside my stretcher. I observed that the officer in charge of the guard was a member a matter of fact, the "First Gentle- Pherson's personal staff. I knew the of the dead soldier. 'It is all that is left of McPherson, he responded sadly. I could hardly believe that such a thing could be, for I left him on the field but a few hours previous, evidently in perfect health and con fident of ultimate victory. terrible shock to me to have the dead body of my friend and comrade thus brought to me. I thought I would go wild with anguish, and the pain excitement under which I was labor-

ing. "Finally the train came along and I was placed in a box-car with the dead body of McPherson. The only other occupants of the car were the officer in charge of the body and an Irish soldier. The only light in the car was from a tallow candle stuck up in a corner. The surroundings were intensely gloomy, and I did not much care whether I survived or not. I felt as though I wanted to go into eternity, side by side with my old communder and friend. The solemnity of the surroundings was only relieved by the constant efforts of the officer in charge to try and keep the sentry from going to sleep. The poor fellow nodded and nodded, until the officer became so enraged that he cuffed him over the head quite sharply. In spite of my pain and anguish, I could not refrain from laughing a moment later, when the sentry received anothe rap over the head and fell against the solitary candle and extinguished the light, leaving the car in total darkness."

Secretary Gresham always contended that the humor of the inci-dent saved his life, for up to that moment he was in such a morbid state that it is doubtful if he have lived through another hour.

EXTINCTION OF THE BISON.

Only Two Hundred Wild Buffalo Still in America.

In a wild state the American bison, or buffalo, is practically, though not quite wholly, extinct. At the pres-ent moment there are about 200 wild buffaloes alive and on foot in the United States. To obtain these high figures we include the 150 individ-als that the white head hunters and the red meat hunters have thus far bunches-one of about 20 head in lust Park, Col., protected by State laws, and another containing between 80 and 40 head, in Val Verde County, Texas, between Devil's River and the Rio Grande.

Four years ago there were over 800 ing and increasing quite satisfactorily. Through them we fondly hoped the species would even yet be saved ers. Congress provides pay for just one solitary scout to guard in winter 8,575 square miles of rugged mountain country against the horde of surround the park on all sides, eager to kill the last buffalo! The peachers have been hard at work, and as a result our park herd has recently decreased more than one-half in numer. It is a brutal, burning shame that formerly, through lack of congressional law adequately to punish such peachers as the wretch who was actually caught red handed in Jan-uary, 1894, while skinning seven dead buffaloes! and now, through lack of a paltry \$1,800 a year to pay four more scouts, the park buffaloes are all doomed to certain, and speedy de-

struction.

and Mackenzie Rivers, on the east by the Slave River, on the south by the Secretary Gresham's Account While Rocky Mountains. Mr. Warburton Seated Before the General's Fike says it is now the greatest beaver country in the world, and that it also methors on source in Washington, contains a few bands of the so-called dier who lost his life at the battle of million, sometimes at Fort St. John, Lake, and succeeded in killing one. The Canadian authorities estimate

Lemonade Hygienically Approved.

Lemonade drinking is to be en couraged, according to the Journal of Hygiene, which asserts that it is the most perfect of drinks, and should be substituted for tea, coffee and alcohol. To make it properly and hygienically this method should be followed: For a quart, take the juice of three lemons, using the rind of one of thom. Carefully peel the rind very thin, getting just the yellow outside. This cut into pieces and put with the juice and powdered sugar, of which use two ounces to the quart, in a jug or jar with cover. When the water is at boiling he superintended the arrangements point pour it over the lemon and sugar; cover at once and allow to

A Barber Shop Terror.

What every man who goes to a the harber draw the razor across his

NOTES AND COMMENTS.

One of our exchanges remarks "If you have frequent headaches dizziness, and fainting spells, accompanied by chills, chilblains, epilepsy and jaundice, it is a sign that you are not well, but are liable to die any minute. any minute. Pay your subscription a year in advance, and thus make yourself solid for a good obituary

THE French are experimenting single track temporary rail road that can be laid on a country road or across the fields. They expect to use it in military operations and in harvesting crops. The barrows and cars used are on the bicycle principle and they can be operated. either by hand or horse power. The gain in the use of the rail is the great diminution of friction.

A PROFESSIONAL beggar who suc-cumbed to the heat in New York was found to have on an overcoat, three while through it almost every induscoats, three chirts, three vests, two trious man may have a house of his pairs of trousers and heavy under-clothing. In his pockets were found \$106 in bills, a quanity of silver coin and pennies, several diamond rings, more than one thousand loose matches, five candles, seven pipes, some tobacco and several newspapers. Yethe was hungry.

There will soon be a great reduc-tion in the number of lawyers in France. By a recent law each one must take out a yearly license, for which he pays an amount equal to about 12 per cent. of his house rent. Many persons admitted to the bar. who are not in active practice, hav asked to have their names taken off the roll, among them M. Fallieres formerly prime minister and minis-ter of justice, and Senator Berenger, author of the law remitting the penalty for first offenses, and also noted for his efforts to improve French morality.

VESSELS passing through the new Baltic-North Sea canal will pay 12 cents a ton for the first 600 net register tons if laden, and 8 cents for each additional ton; vessels in ballast will pay 8 cents a ton, and the minimum charge will be \$2.50 by the tariff. just issued by the German Government. From October to March the charges will be 25 per cent. higher. Sailing vessels will be towed at the rate of 10 or 6½ cents a ton up to 200 tons, and 7½ or 4 cents a ton for all above that, according as they are

laden or in ballast. RECENT returns show that 1,550, 000 acres of land are planted with cork trees in Spain. It is just one hundred years ago since a cork factory was started in Gerons, and the manufacture of cork is now one of the chief industries of the country. Over 1,400,000,000 corks for bottles, representing a value of \$2,700,000, are produced annually, and about 12,600 men are engaged in cork work. It is difficult to calculate the income derived from cork, as statistics in Spain are very faulty, and no account is kept of the cork used in the country itself. It is estimated, however, that during the present year \$5.869, was paid for the cork exported.

THE carriagemakers, blacksmiths, hackmen and others of Quebec have joined in a protest to the Mayor against the new electric street railway, which it is proposed to operate there. They declared that it would be extremely dangerous to life, and that it would ruin their trades. The Mayor heard the committee to the end, and then told them that he was sorry that he could not agree with all in his power to secure the proposed railroad for the city, as it would have to keep up with the procession or fall into the background altogether. He said that the old city had already suffered no little through its reputation for backwardness, and that it was time to take a new departure.

THE demand for space in the Woman's Building at the Cotton States and International exposition has been so great that the Woman's Board has been compelled to ask for results attained so far are more than agement.

A STRANGE attempt to enforce medieval penance ended in a row re-cently at Blisland, in Cornwall, near the Land's End. Two young men who had assaulted a girl in the churchyard were told by the rector that he would absolve them if they would openly confess their crime and distribute \$10 worth of bread at the church gate as penance. The scene within the church was impressive; the rector admonished the culprits and forgave them in behalf of the girl; the guilty men, on their knees. then confessed in a loud voice and asked the congregation to pray for When they went out with the them and made a rush for the loaves. which it irreverently are with mo-lasses in the churchyard, hooting and

ELKS broken to harness may soon cease to be a novelty in the Northwest and perhaps even in the East. Several years ago a wealthy rancher in Montana had a team of the creatures which he used to drive to his buggy, and when the fact became known other folk experimented in taming elks for a like purpose. Such a team was brought East last year barber daily fears may happen has much handsomer. It may be that happened at last in England. A schoolmaster was being shaved, when electrical and mechanical tide that is sweeping the horse from the high-ways, and preserve the pleasures of the road that come from riding be-hind a thing of life, while adding a picturesque element.

A ROVEL co-operative system has lately been started among the car-penters and painters of San Francisco through which the individual work-men are becoming owners of homes of their own without any cost for construction. As soon as any member of the local organization has saved enough money to buy a lot and the necessary lumber all his fellowworkmen turn to the next Sunday and build the house for him. In one of the suburban additions of the city a little colony of these "Sunday homes" has already grown up. The houses are not pretentious, but are solidly built and comfortable. There are ten houses in this colony that have been thus built by the carpen-ters and painters for their fellowworkmen. and it is expected that during this summer as many more will be put up at similar Sunday "building bees." But for this help-ful system the workmen would prob-ably never be able to own homes, while through it almost every indus

Dr. Lombroso, the Italian specialist in criminology, has written a book on "The Female Offender." in which he says: "The female born criminal is far more terrible than the male. She combines the worst qual-ities of both sexes—the woman's excessive desire for revenge, cunning, cruelty, love of dress and untruthfulness; the man's vices, fickleness, fearlessness, audacity and often muslearlessness, audacity and often mus-cular strength. Celto wrote in the fifteenth century: 'No possible pun-lahments can deter women from heaping up crime upon crime. Their perversity of mind is more fertile in new crimes than the imagination of a judge in new punishments.' Rykise said: 'Feminine criminality is more cynical, more depraved and more terrible than the criminality of the male.' 'Rarely,' says the Italian proverb, is a woman wicked, but when she is she surpasses the man. Then comes Euripides with this crusher: 'The violence of the ocean waves or of devouring flames is terri-ble. Terrible is poverty, but woman is more terrible than all else.'

It is noticed that even a short resilence in the United States makes a marked change in the conditions and standards of the immigrant. Scanlinavian immigrants sometimes revisit their old homes after a sojourn in this country. They usually take the steerage passage on the eastward voyage, but the second cabin on the return westward voyage. The eastward steerage passage they find clean and comfortable, but the recollection of the ill smelling steerage of their first trip to America drives them to the second cabin. These people ascribe the difference between the eastward and the westward steerage passage to the difference in the cleanliness of the immigrants that have lived in the United States. It is to be added, however, that in days not long ago the number of westward bound passengers greatly ex-ceeded the number of eastward bound, and doubtless it is the cleanlinal immigrants that are able to revisit their old homes. The condition of human beings shipped like cattle is not the same as those who travel for pleasure.

About the Human Nose.

Except in regard to shape, theories bout noses are varied. There are Roman noses, Greek noses, cogitative noses, hawk noses, snub noses and celestial or turn-up noses. The Roman is aquiline in shape and is said to indicate great decision, energy, firmness, absence of refinement and was the nose of the Romans, the conquerers of the world, a people who, despite their association with the refinement of Greece, remained un-

polished. Says an English writer: The Roman nose is common to great soldiers, as it is to others who have been characterized by vast energy and perseverance in overcoming great obstacles, without regard to personal ease or the welfare of their fellowmen. matter has received the favorable consideration of the Finance Committee, and will probably be approved approaches the Roman and the charmittee, and will probably be approved approaches the Roman and the charby the Executive Board. The activactor is improved by an accession of ity and the amount of labor perenergy. On the other hand, when it formed by the women of this departation to convexity it partakes of the ment are phenomenal, considering celestial, and the character is weak-the means at their disposal, and the ened. It should be fine, well chiseled, but not sharp. The Greek nose inastonishing. They have stirred so dicates refinement of character, love much interest in most of the States for the fine arts and literature; asdicates refinement of character, love that an overwhelming demand for tuteness, craft and a preference for space has been made upon the man-indirect rather than direct action. Its owner is not without some energy in pursuit of that which is agreeable to his tastes, but unlike the owner of the Roman nose he cannot exert himself in opposition to his tastes. As the name and mental characterstics suggest, this was the nose of the ancient Greeks, whose triumphs in art, philosophy, poetry and acute reasoning are well known, just as are

their craftiness and deceit. An Old Army Horse.

We are not aware that the Government has any old horse in its keeping such as "Ernst" describes, There was a horse named Comanche, bread, however, the crowd jeered at States, which was kept for a long them and made a rush for the loaves, the most celebrated in the United he died Thursday, November 5, 1891. he died Thursday, November 5, 1891, at Fort Riley, Mo. He had been long useful in the cavairy service. He was 45 years old, and was the only living thing that escaped the massacre at the battle of Little Big. Horn, where General Custer and his company was tilled. command were killed. He was one of the original mount of the Seventh Cavalry, which regiment was organized in 1866, and had been in almost every battle with the Indian service. After the battle of Little Big Horn and caused much interest. A rancher on the Humptulips River, Wash. is the last to experiment with elks for tunce from the scene of the massahe was found covered with wounds, work purposes. He has a fine feam, recently broken to harness, which, he by Captain Rowlan and sent to Fort Riley, where for fourteen years he Riley, where for fourteen years he says, will haul as heavy a load as any pair of horses, are as doelle, and much handsomer. It may be that the elk will hold back for awhile the died of ald age. His skin, it is understood, was stuffed and mounted derstood, was stuffed and mounted, and kept in the museum of the Kansas State University.—Brooklyn Eagle

Lord Napier won the Abyssinian War in 1867 without a single reverse.